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The Yolo Democrat.

VOL. V. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1872. NO. 46.

The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

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" three months.....1 50

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WOODLAND, CAL.

The Session of 1872-3 of this Institution opens on Monday, the 19th day of August, 1872.

The Academic Year is divided into two Terms of eighteen weeks each. The first term begins August 19th, and ends December 20th, 1872. The Second Term begins January 6th, and ends May 9th, 1873.

FACULTY:

ELD. J. N. PENDEGAST, President and Prof. of Sacred Literature.
A. M. ELSTON, A.M., Prof. of Ancient Languages.
SELDEN STURGES, B. P. D., Prof. of Mathematics.
ELD. J. W. WEBB, Principal of the Preparatory Department.
MRS. C. L. CROSS, Principal of the Primary Department.
MRS. S. H. CARROLL, (of Colusa,) Teacher of Music.
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aul7-tf Sec'y Board of Trustees.

G. W. GREENE

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Clocks,
Jewelry,
Fancy Goods,
Toys, etc.,

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☞ We are agents for WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES. se7-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL,

A. S. HOUSE, : Proprietor,

Cor. Main and First streets,

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YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A. S. HOUSE, has taken the Capital Hotel on his own hands, the lease of Messrs. Eaton & Burns having expired, and will in future give his entire attention to its management, and it is his determination that it shall be kept in first-class style. The house has been

Renovated Throughout,

And being a three-story brick building affords ample accommodations for a large number of transient guests, as well as regular boarders.

The rooms are well ventilated, en suit or single, well furnished and cleanly.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Free Bus to and from the railroad on the arrival of trains. se21-3m

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EXCHANGE HOTEL!

This well-known house, (formerly known as the Hunter House) has been re-opened by

O. B. WESTCOTT,

Who will keep it as a First-Class Hotel, personally superintending its management. The public can be accommodated with Board and Lodging by the day or week, at reasonable rates.

☞ The house has been thoroughly renovated throughout, is supplied with Good Beds, and the Table will be furnished with the best the market affords.

O. B. WESTCOTT, Proprietor.
Woodland, July 20th, 1872. jy20-tf

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Merchant Tailor,

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Please give me a call. Shop, first door east of Washington Hall, Woodland. jy20-3m

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Having purchased the PALACE GALLERY, I am now prepared to take Photographs, Porcelain Pictures, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes in the most approved style of the art. Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully ask my old friends and others to call and see me at my new rooms, where I will promise to give entire satisfaction in all cases. jy13-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: Masonic Block, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. se21-3m

J. C. BALL,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office at the Court House (first floor), Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. se21-3m

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. se14

DRS. JACKSON & BELINGE,

SURGEONS AND PHYSICIANS.

OFFICE:—In rooms formerly occupied by Peirson & Jackson, Odd-Fellows Block, Woodland.

Dr. Jackson's residence—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues.

Dr Belinge's residence—Capitol Hotel. se14

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank,
se14] SACRAMENTO. [3m

P. H. SIBLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State, and any other business pertaining to the profession. se14-3m

GILES E. SILL,

NOTARY PUBLIC & INSURANCE AGENT,

Office in Odd Fellows' Block, (second story,) cor. Main and First Sts., Woodland. se14

REMOVAL.

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. se7

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☞ LOANS NEGOTIATED on good security at low rates of interest. se7-3m

CREED HAYMOND. W. C. STRATTON.

HAYMOND & STRATTON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Office, Pioneer Hall, Seventh street, bet. J and K streets, Sacramento. se1-3m

J. W. COFFROTH, Sacramento. S. G. HARPER, Woodland.

COFFROTH & HARPER,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Woodland, Cal. aul7-3m

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office up stairs, in the Bank building, Woodland. aul0-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office a few doors east of the Postoffice, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. aul0-3m

L. FRIEL,

SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Having been appointed Deputy by J. I. Underhill, County Surveyor, I will attend to all business connected with that office. Office at the Court House, Woodland. aul3-3m

W. D. CHILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in the State and United States Courts. Bankruptcy a speciality. Office with Judge Thompson, one door west of the "Mail" Office, Woodland. au3

DRS. MEHRING & ROSS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

OFFICE—In rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Furniss, Main street, opposite the College, up stairs.

Having this day formed a copartnership for the practice of medicine, will be found at their office at all hours when not professionally engaged.

Dr. Ross' residence Front street, immediately west of the College Chapel. jy20-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. jy13-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. jy13-3m

D. RAY, M. D.,

Returns thanks for the very liberal patronage received during the last six or seven years, and hopes that the uniform success attending his practice will warrant a continuation of the same. Office and residence as heretofore.

Woodland, April 1st, 1872. jy6

C. J. GIDDINGS,

SEARCHER OF RECORDS.

Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Office with Co. Recorder, Woodland.

References:—John D. Stephens, President of Bank of Woodland; D. Schindler, County Recorder; E. Bynum and E. Giddings, Ex-Recorders; Hon. Jas. A. Hutton, County Judge; Judges C. S. Frost C. P. Sprague and Jas. Johnson; Hon. F. S. Freeman; J. P. Bullock, Sheriff; J. G. Ball, District Attorney; G. D. Fiske, Insurance agent. jy6

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. se7

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. H. SPENCE,

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTER

All kinds of Painting promptly and satisfactorily executed.

Shop in the rear of Dunphey's blacksmith and wagon shop, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland. jy13-3m

The Duty of Democrats.

SPEECH OF CHARLES A. ELDRIDGE, OF WISCONSIN, AT SHEBOYGAN, ON HIS RE-NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

That faithful and clear-headed Democratic statesman, Charles A. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, was nominated for Congress at Sheboygan on the 27th ult., for his sixth consecutive term. He made a speech on accepting the nomination, in which he spoke as follows of the duty of Democrats at the present time:

GENTLEMEN:—In view of such a state of things, in view of all these alarming facts, supported and maintained as they are by the most undoubted authority, what ought the people to do? Is there any doubt of what is our duty—of the demands of statesmanship, of patriotism? As for myself, I have no longer any doubt or hesitation in answering the question. We should support with all our might and vote for Horace Greeley. I know how difficult this will be for some Democrats to do. I know what an effort it has cost some of the best and ablest of our party. Six months ago I do not suppose a Democrat of the 3,000,000 in the United States seriously expected ever to do any such thing. I confess frankly for one I did not. I did not relish the idea after he was nominated at Cincinnati, and when it began to look as though he would be at Baltimore I felt as though I could never forgive him all he had said and done against us. I felt as though we had waited and struggled and suffered long enough to have an old and tried Democrat. I thought his nomination increased the chance of the Democracy, and I said when I first heard of his nomination at Cincinati (and the remark was caught up by some newspaper reporter and sent over the country by the Associated Press) that "it was none of our funeral; we could beat two Republicans easier than one." But the Democratic party met by its representatives in Convention at Baltimore and

DECIDED FOR MR. GREELEY.

I thought it all over—I looked the case square in the face and settled the question for myself. From that moment it was General Grant, with a repetition of all we have said of him, running the Government in the old groove, in his own personal interests, with the same set of unscrupulous, defaulting, dishonest leeches around him—no improvement or reformation; or Horace Greeley upon the Cincinnati platform constructed and interpreted by his letters of acceptance, which are better than the platform itself. The more I have reflected, the more I have reasoned, the better satisfied I have become that we can make no change for the worse, and that anything is better than the present state of things. Nor do I put it as a question of mere change. I think we have much to hope in the election of Horace Greeley. I know that in times of high party excitement he has said many naughty,

MANY HARD THINGS

Of Democrats and the Democratic party. I know we too have paid him and his party back in his own coin—we have given him blow for blow, and have not been very exact in keeping the account either. But this I must say, knowing him as I have for more than thirty years; I know of nothing in his personal or political character that leads me to doubt that he will scrupulously and sacredly keep the pledges and promises he has given in his letters of acceptance. No one has yet, to my knowledge, questioned his personal honor and integrity. If he keeps these promises we shall not be deceived—it is all I expect. It is said he is a man of many "isms." This may be true. I have never heard him accused of

"NEPOTISM," OR "PUPPYISM."

He has advocated some "isms" that seemed at the time chimerical and visionary. Who has not? But many, some at least, of his "isms" have become our "isms." They have been carried into and become a part of our system of government. Those that have not he has advocated with "the pen of a ready writer," and has moved the minds and hearts of men in the direction of higher thought and loftier emotion. His labors have been more in the direction of building up than of tearing down. He has sought to make men better rather than worse. His ideal has been to improve and elevate the condition of his fellow men, to exalt and ennoble mankind in every condition of life. If his philosophy has not been equal to his purpose, he is not the first man who has failed to establish all he willed. He was one of the first men in the country who advocated and was largely instrumental in bringing about our system of

CHEAP POSTAGE.

This instrumentality in the advancement and civilization of a people needs only to be mentioned to be appreciated. He was an early and earnest advocate of our preemption and homestead laws. He took great interest in the settlement of the West. It is said by way of reproach, I believe now, that he once advised some young men asking for advice and assistance to "Go West." This, though a subject of laughter to the ignorant and thoughtless, shows his comprehension and goodness of heart. He understood, as we here understand, that for a young man without capital and without friends there is no better place for his industry than our Western prairies and lands. Mr. Greeley has been a persistent advocate of

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AND TOLERATION.

He has never been a bigot or opposed to any man worshiping God according to the dictates of his own conscience. He opposed Know-Nothingism when almost his entire party went into that infernal order and prevented it, perhaps, from overrunning the country. In all of these things and many more his mind always and naturally ran with the Democracy. Another thing, be it said to his praise, he has always been found on the side of the poor and lowly. The oppressed and downtrodden have ever found in him a friend and advocate. He is said, too, to have been liberal and charitable with his means to the needy and suffering.

HIS GENEROSITY AND CHARITIES

bestowed have kept him poor, and today his poverty is cast upon him as a reproach. Others, it is said, with no better opportunities, have accumulated large fortunes, have become rich, while he has remained poor. And hence the moneyed power is against him. The Shylocks, the Shoddyites, the thieves who have stolen themselves rich, who have oppressed and robbed the poor, wrung from labor an unjust proportion of its earnings, the bankers who live and accumulate vast sums by usury, the monopolists who centralize and consolidate their wealth to increase and extend the power of money, are afraid to trust him. They know he is not one of them and fear he will not be with them. They see that money is not his God, and that the Treasury will not be run in their interest. They have no hope of inaugurating a "Black Friday," or setting up a syndicate on the moneys of the Treasury. All the

"SCALLAWAGS," "CARPET-BAGGERS,"

and thieves who have plundered and pillaged the Southern States will, of course, be against Mr. Greeley, for he is against them; he is for peace and universal amnesty; he is for honesty, justice and equality, he would end the war, in fact, as well as promise; all their avocations would be gone. But, gentlemen, let it not be forgotten that the question now presented to us all—Democrats, Liberals, Republicans—is Greeley or Grant; Greeley nominated on a platform to which there is no objection—pledged to its maintenance, and promising peace, amnesty and reform—or Grant indorsed in all his practices of gift-taking, nepotism, and in all his schemes for personal ease, comfort and aggrandisement for himself, his friends, and the vast hordes of speculators, peculators, and robbers he has called around him.

THE PRINTER'S ESTATE.—We find the following remarks, which all printers and publishers will agree in calling sensible, in an exchange, and commend them to the attention of the reader. They will apply to all localities in which newspapers circulate:

The printer's dollars—where are they? A dollar here and there, scattered over numerous small towns, all over the country, miles and miles apart; how shall they be gathered together? The paper maker, the journeyman compositor, the building owner, the grocer, the tailor, and all assistants to him in carrying on his business, have their demands, hardly ever so small as a single dollar. But the mites from here and there must be diligently gathered and patiently hoarded, or the wherewith to discharge the liabilities will never become sufficently bulky. We imagine the printer will have to get up an address to his widely scattered dollars, something like the following:

Dollars, halves, quarters, and all manner of fractions into which you are divided, collect yourselves and come home. You are wanted. Combinations of all sorts of men that help to make the printer a proprietor gather in such force and demand with such good reasons your appearance at his counter, that nothing short of you will appease them. Collect yourselves, for valuable as you are you will never pay the cost of collecting. Come here in single file, that the printer may form you in battalion, and send you forth to battle for him and vindicate his feeble credit.

Reader, are you sure you haven't a couple of printer's dollars sticking about your clothes? If you have, order them home immediately.

WHY HE IS DENOUNCED.—The very acts and utterances of Mr. Greeley, which, subsequent to the war, have commanded the respect and won the support of not only thousands of the most conservative and intelligent of his own party, but of the great body and file of his late political opponents, are those for which he is ridiculed and abused by the Radical wing of his lifelong allies, who, incapable of grandly rising, as he has, above the narrow prejudices of party and such as grow out of issues that are dead and should be buried with them, are wedded hatreds and vindictive feelings born of sectional and internecine strife. That he desired and labored to bring the war to a close and stop the effusion of blood, during the war, and at its close gave himself to the noble work of re-establishing fraternal relations between the severed sections of the country; that he scorned to use as a tyrant and oppressor the power which a conquerer could exercise, but extended a hand to lift up his fallen and powerless enemy; that as a philanthropist and a patriot he has sought to restore the country to happiness and prosperity; that such has been his magnanimous and wise course should commend him to the admiration rather than the maledictions of all who would lay claim to kindred virtues. If there is anything in his character that above all other traits shines resplendently, it is the noble generosity that prompted him to be among the first to clasp hands with his late enemies, not forgetting that they were brethren still united indissolubly by common ties, and sharers in a common destiny.—*Mountain Democrat.*

THE SIGNS IN OHIO.—We have from time to time read glowing accounts of the Liberal canvass in Ohio, and have heard many hopeful predictions of a greatly reduced Grant majority and a probable Greeley victory, but remembering the 20,000 Republican majority of last year, we could not bring ourselves to share the enthusiasm of those on the ground. But as the day of battle approaches masses of evidence present themselves which go far to prove that our friends did not allow their hopes to influence their judgment. The Springfield *Republican*, a careful, far-seeing, independent journal, predicts a close vote in October, with an almost certain majority for Greeley in November. The Grant party have made a poor canvass, though they have spent a great deal of money, while the Liberals have been very active in all parts of the State. The liberal cause is greatly strengthened by the accession of Frederick Hassaurek, an able and distinguished German editor and orator of Cincinnati, who has until very recently maintained an independent position. It is already understood that the struggle in Ohio will be made on Congressmen, and for these the Liberals have nominated the best men, upon whom both the Liberals and Democrats have cordially united. In behalf of these the German orator Hassaurek has taken the stump and will do great service. Really the signs in Ohio are favorable to the cause of honesty and reform.—*S. F. Post.*

Assurances of Victory.

The following circular has been issued by Samuel J. Randall, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4th, 1872.

Much care and industry has been taken to impress the voters of the State with the belief that an unusual and excessive majority will be given against the Democratic and Liberal Republican State ticket at the October election in the city of Philadelphia. This boast is based upon contemplated frauds, made possible under the infamous and partisan Registry law. The objects of these statements are to encourage the Radicals of the State, and to arouse a revival from their present depressed and hopeless condition, and secure what they now lack—energy and enthusiasm—during the canvass. Our friends in this and other States need have no apprehensions as to Philadelphia. It is true schemes of fraud are being arranged and will be attempted on the day of election; but they will fail of execution. Vigilance has been, and will continue to be exercised to expose and prevent their consummation. The result in Philadelphia, with the aid of thousands of high-minded Republicans, will be a surprise to our friends and to our opponents. I am without fear in this respect. One plan of fraud commenced I will mention, with the view of exposure and overthrow. It has come to my knowledge, and is susceptible of proof, that large numbers of colored men—generally young—have been brought into the State from the neighborhoods of Harrisonburg, Va., and Charleston, W. Va., to vote at the elections in October and November. The former squad were ticketed to Harrisburg, and the latter squad to Chambersburg, in this State. Numbers, in like manner, have been located in Erie, Clarion and other counties. More are expected. I now call upon Democrats in every election district in the State to form vigilance committees, to watch and prevent the success of these attempted cheats, and meet all kindred efforts. Under the Constitution these colored people, not having been residents for one year, are debarred from the privilege of the elective franchise, and in every instance such as are unknown in the communities where they seek to vote should be fully questioned and made to prove their right to vote, before allowing the deposit of their ballot. I call upon the Democrats for vigorous organization, and I invoke special vigilance in the northern, southern and western border counties of the commonwealth. Victory in October is certain. I make this declaration with full appreciation of its import, and the weight which should attach to such a statement, when emanating from one in whom high confidence has been placed. I state it from conviction, and it is made after careful review and full knowledge of the condition and tendency of the public mind throughout the State. The contest is simple. It is an issue between capacity and incapacity, and between honesty and corruption, in the future administration of the State. The people will make overwhelming choice in favor of future good government, with a majority beyond the reach of ballot-box polluters.

SAM. J. RANDALL, Chairman.

WHEAT.—During the present season ninety vessels have loaded at the wharves of San Francisco, Oakland or Vallejo, with wheat for the United Kingdom; this large fleet has carried away 2,486 340 centals of grain, and yet hardly an impression has been made upon the immense amount which this year's harvest has produced. The average amount carried by the ninety vessels is a fraction over 1,381 tons each; computing the amount of grain raised this year at 900,000 tons and the surplus for shipping at 750,000 tons, it will take over 540 vessels of an average tonnage of 1,381 tons each to carry it to market. The number of vessels on the way to San Francisco that sailed since February last up to September 20th, from all ports in the world are less than one hundred and seventy; about one-half of the will load with grain, and from this the reader can from some idea of the difficulty that will be experienced in getting a small portion of our surplus grain to a market, and of the amount that will remain in store houses until next harvest.—*San Joaquin Republican.*

A CAMPAIGN LIE NAILED.—It seems that Jim Eastman, Secretary of the State Board of Equalization, who has abandoned his official duties to make blackguard speeches for Grant through the interior, is insulting the intelligence of his audiences by repeating the stale and stupid slander that Horace Greeley once said the women of the South drew so much animalty from their black nurses that they were devoured by lascivious passions and could not be virtuous. It seems that at Chico, the other night, he repeated this in due course, when Mr. G. N. Hamilton, a wealthy citizen of Butte Valley, and a well-known Republican, rose in his place, and offered to then bet either the speaker or any of the audience, $500 that Horace Greeley never said any such thing. It is needless to say the bet was not taken.—*Post.*

JONES' CANDIDACY.—The San Francisco *Chronicle*, Grant organ, speaks of the candidacy of John P. Jones for the United States Senatorship of Nevada, as follows: "A San Francisco evening paper which draws its money every Saturday night from the Railroad office, may defend Jones. The *Territorial Enterprise* may rush to his rescue, but we say without fear of successful denial: John P. Jones has compromised his difficulty with Sharon, and is the chosen candidate of every combination, ring and monopoly that has disgraced and robbed Nevada and Nevada miners for ten years past."

TWIN SAFETY.—There is a great advantage in being twins, for persons who are iniquitously inclined, for then the minions of the law cannot be sure they have the right culprit, and the chances of escape are something more than doubled. A young lady in Mobile put to flight two dog-catchers and repulsed a policeman, and afterwards her sister was arrested for the offense. Of course she had to be discharged, and the officers accompanied her home, but the two sisters presenting themselves together, they could not tell which they wanted, and so gave up the job altogether.

How it is Done.

One of the most startling revelations respecting a system of frauds and the *modus operandi* has been made by one of the perpetrators in Indianapolis, Indiana, a short time since. The time of the operations, which were carried on successfully, embraces several years past, and the frauds were perpetrated by members of the Republican party at the request and with the assistance of Senator Morton and other chiefs of the Republican clan. The systems and methods were barefaced, and ought to have been detected; when one failed another was tried until the fraud was completed. The testimony of the witnesses is too extended and minute to give in detail, but the following extracts from sworn testimony will show how the God-fearing purity party have managed to retain the ascendency in that section so long:

"The tissue paper process is in this way: We had 'Republican Ticket' printed upon thin tissue paper so that from ten to twenty of them might be folded in one ordinary ticket, but so artfully arranged that in falling into the ballot box they separated. Now to vote these packages we had it understood who was to cast them, and exactly how many would be in a package. We also had concealed under our pollbooks a corresponding number of fictitious names.

"At the next election public sentiment forced us to resort to the ballot-robbing dodge. With a divided Board of sharp, watchful, and courageous Democrats on hand, it is difficult to do much with the ballot box. This time it was agreed that Tom Foos was to get up a big dinner for the Board, and there the work of the day was to be consummated. We were to adjourn for dinner, and the programme was that Jim Douglas was to be concealed in an adjoining room to Foos' dining apartment, and as we were at dinner Jim was with a false key to open the box and extract the required number of Democratic votes and replace them with the same number of Republican tickets—which was accomplished.

"Yet another system was to charge the left-arm sleeve with a supply of Republican tickets properly folded, and, standing sideways to the poll-window, accept the Democratic ticket with the right hand, and pretending to pass it to the left, conceal it in the palm of the hand, and substitute from the sleeve a Republican ticket, which drops into the box. Bill Loomis used to complain that in this way he had made himself sick chewing up Democratic ballots; another cheat was at the commencement of balloting, when the box was yet open for examination, to slip in a package of 25 or 50 tickets, and run the risk of intercepting a like number of Democratic ballots."

The above are only short extracts from the testimony of different witnesses which revealed the most outrageous system of fraud ever perpetrated which has been substantiated to be true by judges of election and others concerned. Is it a wonder that the Grant party are so sanguine of success or that they have won in the past when such means have deprived honest men of their votes by the thousand? And this is the party which boasts of sustaining the purity of the ballot!—*San Joaquin Republican.*

ONE OF GRANT'S CALIFORNIA PETS. General Miller, formerly Collector of the Port of San Francisco, is one of the Grant stumpers in this State. Miller owes Grant a debt of gratitude. The United States, a few years ago, bought the Territory of Alaska, from Russia, giving for it $7,000,000. The Territory is valuable for its seal fisheries, and as it was paid for out of the common treasury of the country with money raised by taxation from the people, and is really the common property of all the people, justice would seem to dictate that these fisheries should be thrown open to the enterprise of the whole people. Instead of this, however, Grant and his pliant tools in Congress have leased it for a term of years to a company of which Miller is a member, and they now monopolize the trade and fisheries of the Territory, realizing a profit of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. What would the Pioneers of California have thought had President Fillmore and Congress granted the sole right to work the placers of this State to a few individuals as a return for partisan services? It would have been a parallel case to this Alaska business. The Government to-day has the same right to farm out the mines of Montana, Arizona, Colorado and all other Territories. How would the enterprising miners like to see it done? The grantees of such franchises could afford to pay millions to retain their benefactor in office, and so hold on to their rich pickings. Is it a matter of surprise, reader, that General Miller should labor zealously and come down liberally, to keep his benefactor in office?—*Santa Clara Argus.*

A WILD SCHOOLBOY'S LETTER.—A youngster attending school has written to his mother the following characteristic letter: "Dear Mother—I got another licking yesterday, but I had on three pair of pants and it didn't hurt me much. I was licked because I put six pins in Mr. ——'s chair. I knew they would not stick him, and made a bet that they would not. Mr. —— was so mean and hard that the pins would not go in. I won the bet, which was a dog. He is a good dog, and I am training him to bite old 'Hardsides,' as we call him, some night when he comes home after dark, and if Zack is as good after him as he is after cats, I won't get licked any more. Zack and I killed three cats Sunday, though I was at Sunday school and church all day, and it was not a good day either. That makes the third licking I got this week. One was because I had a bottle of milk in my room, and the other was because I wrote a composition on negroes that old 'Hardsides' didn't like. I said a negro was a dark subject to write on. It was like a dark African going down a dark cellar on a dark night without a light to look for a black cat that was not there. Old Hardsides stopped me and licked me for that. Send me some more of them pies. I made a good trade with some of them. If you will send me five dollars I will stop all my bad habits, except cursing and swearing and chewing and drinking and one or two others. You had better make the trade. Give my love to Susie, and tell her to send me that little fiddle I left in the old trunk.

Your affectionate son, BILLIE.

California Farmers' Union.

This organization was effected last week at Sacramento with the following officers: President, John Bidwell, of Butte; Vice-Presidents, J. R. Snyder, of Sonoma; Dr. E. S. Holden, of San Joaquin; T. Hart Hyatt, of Alameda; W. S. Manlove, of Sacramento; D. C. Feeley, of Santa Cruz; W. H. Weeks, of Santa Clara; Secretary, I. N. Hoag; Treasurer, A. T. Dewey.

CONSTITUTION OF THE CALIFORNIA FARMERS' UNION.

Article I. This association shall be known as the California Farmers' Union.

Article II. The object of this association shall be the promotion of the agricultural and industrial interest of the State.

Article III. The officers of this association shall be a President, six Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall constitute a Board of Directors.

Article IV. The officers of the association shall be elected by ballot annually, from and after the year 1872, on the third day of the Annual Fair of the State Agricultural Society, at such place as the State Fair shall be held, at which time the annual meeting shall be held, and shall hold their office for the term of one year from the first day of the succeeding month, and until their successors are elected.

Article V. The office of the association shall be at San Francisco.

Article VI. The Board of Directors of the association shall have the general management of its affairs and call special meetings.

Article VII. The Secretary shall receive all funds of the association and pay the same over immediately to the Treasurer, and keep a correct account of the same, which shall at all times be open to inspection by any member of the association. He shall also conduct all the correspondence of the association and perform such other duties as usually devolve on Secretaries of similar associations, and shall receive such compensation for his services as the Board of Directors shall determine.

Article VIII. The Treasurer shall receive and receipt for all moneys of the association paid him by the Secretary, and pay the same out on the order of the Board of Directors, signed by the President and Secretary. He shall submit an annual report of receipts and expenditures to the Board of Directors previous to each annual meeting of the association, and when required by the Board of Directors.

Article IX. The members of this association shall consist of delegates from all permanently organized farmers' clubs, horticultural, vinicultural, wool and stock-growing societies in this State, organized for self-protection.

Article X. Each local society shall have a representative in this association of one delegate for every ten of its resident members, and one additional to every fraction of more than one-half of that number, provided that such club or society shall be entitled to one delegate.

Article XI. Each club or society interested in the objects of this association shall pay to the Secretary the sum of twenty-five cents for each of its members annually, before being entitled to a representation.

Article XII. Each delegate, before taking his seat, shall sign the constitution of this association.

Article XIII. Order of business: Reading of the minutes; reports of committees; unfinished business; new business; election of officers.

Article XIV. A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum to do business.

Article XV. This constitution may be altered or amended at any annual meeting of the association, by a two-thirds vote of the members present; provided that notice of all proposed amendments to the constitution shall be given to the Secretary, in writing, at least ninety days previous to the annual meeting, and a copy of the same shall be sent to all clubs and organizations connected with the State Club, at least sixty days before the annual meeting.

A JOYFUL THING.—It is a joyful thing, to be a sharer with Christ in anything. All enjoyments wherein he is not are bitter to the soul that loves him, and all sufferings with him are sweet. The worst things of Christ are more truly delightful than the best things of the world; his afflictions are sweeter than their pleasures, his approach more rich than treasures, as Moses accounted them. Love delights in likeness and communion, not only in things otherwise pleasant, but in the hardest and harshest things, which have not anything in them desirable but only that likeness. So that this thought is very sweet to a heart possessed with this love. What does the world by its hatred, and persecution, and revilings for the sake of Christ, but make me more like him, give me a greater share with him in that which he did so willingly undergo for me? "When he was sought for to be made a King," as St. Bernard remarks, "he escaped; but when he was brought to the cross, he freely yielded himself." And shall I shrink and keep back from what he calls me to suffer for his sake? Yea, even all my other troubles and sufferings I will desire to have stamped thus with this conformity to the sufferings of Christ, in the humble, obedient, cheerful endurance of them, and the giving up my will to my Father's. —*Archbishop Leighton.*

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE'S POSITION. The following letter to a gentleman in Cleveland, Ohio, is published in the *Plaindealer* of that city:

NORTHWOOD, N. H., Aug. 28th 1872.

DEAR SIR—Your letter expressing the wish of yourself and many friends to know my views of public duty in the approaching Presidential election has been received. My answer must be brief.

I make no secret of my conviction that the highest interests of our country require the election of Mr. Greeley, or of my intention to vote for him. At the same time I cheerfully acknowledge our indebtedness to Gen. Grant for his services in the war and for much of his administration as President. My thanks are due and gratefully given to my countrymen who felt and feel toward me the sentiments you express. My health was and is too precarious to allow a wish for the nomination. Everything and more than could be hoped from me may be expected from Mr. Greeley.

Yours truly. S. P. CHASE.

E. A. SCHELLENTRAGER, Esq.

The Yolo Democrat.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIAL PAPER.

WOODLAND, CAL.:

Saturday, October 5th, 1872.

WITH THE DISTINCT UNDERSTANDING THAT IF ELECTED, I SHALL BE PRESIDENT, NOT OF A PARTY, BUT OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE, I ACCEPT THE NOMINATION IN THE CONFIDENT TRUST THAT THE MASSES OF OUR COUNTRYMEN, NORTH AND SOUTH, ARE EAGER TO CLASP HANDS ACROSS THE BLOODY CHASM WHICH HAS TOO LONG DIVIDED THEM; FORGETTING THAT THEY HAVE BEEN ENEMIES IN THE JOYFUL CONSCIOUSNESS THAT THEY ARE AND MUST HENCEFORTH REMAIN BRETHREN.—*Greeley.*

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

J.C. SHORB.....San Francisco.
F. M. PIXLEY.....San Francisco.
JO. HAMILTON.....Placer County.
F. E. ROSENBAUM.....San Francisco.
PETER DONAHUE.....San Mateo County.
JOHN YULE.....Placer County.

ALTERNATES.

E. E. HEWITT.....Wilmington.
A. SPERRY.....San Joaquin.
JUAN B. CASTRO.....Monterey.
ROBERT McGARVEY.....Mendocino.
JOHN DAGGETT.....Humboldt.
A. J. SPENCER.....Santa Clara.

FOR CONGRESSMAN—THIRD DISTRICT,

J. K. LUTTRELL,

OF SISKIYOU.

Second Supervisor District Convention.

A Convention will be held at BUCKEYE, Yolo county, on SATURDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate to be voted for at the ensuing election for Supervisor of the Second District of Yolo County.

The Delegates are the same as represented the District in the late County Convention.

By order,
F. G. RUSSELL,
Chairman District Committee.

September 19th, 1872.

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT

FOR THE CAMPAIGN,

From this date, including the campaign—three months—for **One Dollar,** payable in advance. Friends of the cause, send in your Clubs.

OREGON SENATOR.—The Holladay monopoly candidate, Mitchell, was elected U. S. Senator on Saturday last by the Oregon Legislature.

DR. SHORB.—This gentleman has just returned from a canvass in the northern part of the State and reports great enthusiasm for Greeley wherever he has been.

CONFIDENT.—It is said the Liberals are so sure of carrying the State of Indiana, that they have withdrawn their principal speakers from the field and sent them into the doubtful States.

CALIFORNIA FARMERS' UNION.—On our first page will be found the Constitution adopted by this organization, with the names of its officers. We trust it will not be long before Yolo will be represented in the Union.

KEROSENE EXCITEMENT.—The low price of kerosene oil in consequence of the overstocked market, has had the effect to suspend temporarily its production. Nearly all the Pennsylvania wells have been closed for thirty days.

DISASTROUS STORM.—A storm on Saturday and Sunday last on lakes Huron and Erie was very severe and the loss of sixty lives and several vessels is reported. Several hundred feet of the breakwater at Buffalo were carried away by the angry waves.

PURLOINING MAIL MATTER.—A correspondent of the *Edening Post* charges that out of 2,500 invitations sent by the German American Executive Committee to parties in the country, through the San Francisco postoffice, only about fifty reached their destination.

DELAWARE ALL RIGHT.—A dispatch from Wilmington, Delaware, October 2d, says the State has gone Democratic at the local elections on the 1st, for Assessors and other officers. Complete returns from all parts of the State show a decided Democratic majority.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.—Elections will be held on Tuesday next, Oct. 8th, in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa and Nebraska, for State officers and Congressmen. Grant carried all of them in 1868 by the following majorities: Pennsylvania, 28,895; Indiana, 9,579; Ohio, 51,190; Iowa, 56,359; Nebraska, 4,100.

WOMEN ENGAGED IN COMMERCE.—The Woman's Tea Company of New York has bought a ship and fitted it out for trade between New York and China. It has been named the "Madame Demorest," after the President of the Company. This is the first time a ship was ever bought and fitted out by women for commercial purposes.

FARMERS' STATE BANK.—Dr Holden, President of the San Joaquin Farmers Club, who was a delegate at the Farmers' State Convention in Sacramento last week, recommends the establishment of a Farmers' State Bank, with branches at prominent points in the different agricultural districts of the State, and the subject meets with a good deal of favor among the farmers of San Joaquin and elsewhere.

HOW FORNEY PUTS IT.—The Philadelphia *Press*, the leading Republican paper in Pennsylvania, gives up the contest in that State as follows: "Nobody now doubts that Hartranft and Allen are destined to an overwhelming defeat. If they could be elected in spite of their proved unfitness for any position of power or trust, the friends of honest government might as well surrender all hopes of reform."

GOOD TEMPLARS.—The 13th annual meeting of the Grand Lodge took place in Vallejo last week. The order was reported as steadily progressing, with 446 Lodges in the State. The next annual meeting will be held at the same place. The officers elected for the ensuing year are A. D. Wood, G. W. C. T.; J. B. Carrington, G. W. C.; Mrs. M. J. Palmer, G. W. V. T.; G. B. Katzenstey, G. W. S.; J. C. Counts, G. W. T.; Representatives to R. W. Grand Lodge, Mrs. Baldwin, A. D. Wood and C. S. Haswell.

IMPORTANT TO COMMITTEES.—The Chairmen and Secretaries of the various Democratic and Liberal Republican Committees throughout the State are requested to send their addresses to Dr. R. Beverly Cole, Chairman of the Democratic and Liberal Republican Executive Committee, San Francisco. The object of this is that the Committee may obtain reliable information from the different localities as to the best mode of distributing public documents, etc. It is hoped that a prompt response will be made to this request.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

Democratic Majority, 50,000!

DELAWARE ALSO DEMOCRATIC.

The telegraph brings the joyful news that Georgia at her election on the 2d went Democratic by an immense majority, one dispatch from the *Call* placing it at nearly 50,000. At the election in 1868 Bullock, Radical, had a majority of 7,171; in November of the same year, however, it gave a large majority for Seymour. This news, on the eve of the elections to come off next week, is as good as could be desired. Below we give the news as reported in the *Call*:

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA (Ga.), October 2.—The election has passed off quietly. Richmond County gives a Democratic majority of 800, being a gain on Bullock's election of over 2,000 votes. The returns come in slowly. Nothing official can be given until to-morrow. There is no doubt, however, of the Democrats carrying the State by an overwhelming majority, securing Smith's (Dem.) election for Governor by many thousand votes. There is great enthusiasm here. The city is illuminated with bonfires, etc., and salutes have been fired, with other rejoicings.

40,000 MAJORITY.

ATLANTA, October 2.—Returns from twenty counties give Smith (Democratic nominee for Governor) 10,000 majority. If the same proportion holds in the counties to be heard from, Smith's majority will be over 40,000.

LATER FROM AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, October 2.—Later returns are coming in slowly. Partial returns from the following counties give Smith (Dem.) over 15,000 majority: Barton, Bibb, Baldwin, Cobb, Coweta, Clay, Clayton, Chatham, Decatur, Floyd, Fulton, Gordon, Henry, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Mitchell, Morgan, Meascrege, Murray, Pierce, Richmond, Spaulding, Sumpter, Troupe, Terrell, Talbot, Whitefield, Wilkes and Warren.

The official count in Chatham County gives the Democrats 2,940 majority. Decatur County is claimed by the Republicans by 300, and Thomas County by 150 majority. North Georgia has gone Democratic. It is impossible to give anything more satisfactory to-night, but there appears to be no doubt but that the Democrats have carried the State by 30,000 majority, as a full vote has been polled in every county.

LATEST DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY 50,000.

SAVANNAH, October 2.—The *Morning News* will publish to-morrow, returns from thirty-three counties, all of which except two give decided Democratic majorities. The following counties which now give 8,000 majority for Smith, gave in the Governor's election in 1868, a combined majority of 3,914 for Bullock: Hancock, Macon, Monroe, Baldwin, Warren, Screven, Pulaski, Talbot, Wilkes, Newton and Troupe. Returns from all parts of the State show large gains over 1868. Smith is elected by nearly 50,000 majority. The election was one of the most quiet and peaceable ever held in Georgia.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON (Del.), October 2.—Complete reported from all parts of the State of the elections yesterday for Assessor and other local officers, give a Democratic majority.

An Immense Job.

The Credit Mobilier villainy which has just been fastened upon Henry Wilson, Speaker Blaine and other Grantite leaders, by a legal investigation at Philadelphia, is, says the Los Angeles *News*, the most terrible and stupendous bribery which disgraces the annals of our country, and has hardly been outdone in the effete and corrupt governments of the Old World. The Pacific Railroad Company, under the control of Oakes Ames, member of Congress from Massachusetts, needed a law which could only be obtained by fraud. To effect his purpose Mr. Oakes Ames, the sample moralist of Boston, bought the influence of the following members of Congress, and thus secured the passage of the desired law. The bribes were composed of stock in the Credit Mobilier, a part of the Pacific Railroad blackmailing arrangement.

Here is a list in part of the corrupt receipts of bribes from Oakes Ames, as proven during the trial, and yet Wilson appears before the people as a candidate for the second office in their gift:

	SHARES.
Blaine, of Maine	3,000
Patterson, of New Hampshire	3,000
Wilson, of Massachusetts	2,000
Palmer (rep.), for Quigley	5,000
S. Colfax, Speaker	2,000
Schofield and Kelley, Pa. (each)	2,000
Elliot, Massachusetts	5,000
Dawes, Massachusetts	2,000
Fowler, Tennessee	2,000
Boutwell, Massachusetts	2,000
Bingham and Garfield, Ohio (each)	2,000

Indorsed: OAKES AMES, January 30, 1868.

NEEDLESS EXPENDITURE.—The contract for printing the Great Register of San Francisco has been awarded at $24 per page. It will amount in the aggregate to over $30,000. In our own county it will amount to several hundred dollars. But it is required by law, and must be done. Without it no one can vote legally. Nevertheless, we look upon it as a useless expenditure of the people's money. But we have the consoling reflection that it was not gotten up by Democrats, nor has it been fostered by them; and so far as we are concerned, we would like to see the Registry Act repealed. It should be enough, where doubt exists as to the qualification of a voter, that he be required to make oath. There is far more room for fraud, in our opinion, under the present law, than there was under the old system. Add to this the expense involved, and it becomes a matter for very serious consideration. In fact, we think the whole cumbersome, unnecessary, expensive matter of registration ought to be done away, and believe that when we get a Democratic Legislature it will be.

THE ELECTION TICKET.—Creed Haymond, one of the Code Commissioners, says the *Bee*, has given an opinion as to the proper form of the ticket to be used at the approaching Presidential election. He says: "The names of the persons for whom the elector intends to vote, with a designation of the office, is all that the section (of the Code) contemplates; by implication all other things are prohibited." He holds that the ticket cannot be legal and contain the names of "Grant and Wilson" or "Greeley and Brown." For instance, a Republican of this the Second District can only have printed on his ballot the following, if he desires to vote the straight ticket: For Presidential Electors—John B. Felton, John F. Miller, Claus Spreckles, J. E. Hale, Jesse O. Goodwin, T. H. Rose; for Congress—H. F. Page. And a Democrat or a Liberal the corresponding names of his party on his ticket.

MRS. FAIR ACQUITTED.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Fair brought in a verdict of "not guilty," and the prisoner was of course discharged. How a jury of intelligent men could render such a verdict, under all the circumstances, passes our comprehension. They seem to have taken the view that because Crittenden, the victim of the murderess, was guilty of forsaking his family and living with her who murdered him, the murderess was therefore "not guilty" of murder. His crime was one thing, (in which, too, Mrs. Fair was equally guilty), and the murder another. She is doubly guilty. And yet the jury renders a verdict of "not guilty," and the murderess is set at liberty to toy with the chastity and even destroy the life of other victims to suit her pleasure.

PERMANENT REPAIRS.—The *Union* says it is reported that the engineers went over the break in the Cal. P. R. R. near Washington on Tuesday last, preparatory to commencing permanent repairs on this important part of the road.

Election Proclamation.

The following proclamation was issued October 1st, by His Excellency Governor Booth:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, Oct. 1, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that a general election will be held throughout the State on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, A.D. 1872, when the following officers are to be elected:

Four Representatives to the Congress of the United States, to be elected in the following manner:

One Representative in the First Congressional District, comprising the city and county of San Francisco.

One Representative in the Second Congressional District, comprising the counties of Contra Costa, Alameda, San Joaquin, Calaveras, Amador, El Dorado, Sacramento, Placer, Nevada, Alpine and Tuolumne.

One Representative in the Third Congressional District, comprising the counties of Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Lake, Solano, Yolo, Sutter, Yuba, Sierra, Butte, Plumas, Lassen, Tehama, Colusa, Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, Siskiyou, Klamath and Del Norte.

One Representative in the Fourth Congressional District, comprising the counties of San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Tulare, Monterey, Fresno, Kern, Mariposa, Stanislaus, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, Mono and Inyo.

There are also to be elected six Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

And I do hereby offer a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of any and every person violating any of the provisions of Title IV, Part I, of the Penal Code; such rewards to be paid until the total amount hereafter expended for the purpose reaches the sum of $10,000.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State of California to be affixed. Done at Sacramento this first day of October, A.D. 1872.

[Seal.] NEWTON BOOTH, Governor.
Attest: DRURY MELONE, Secretary of State.

A Test Case.

The proprietors of the *Solano Democrat* have instituted legal proceedings to test the constitutionality of the Act repealing the Act known as the Litigant Law, under which that paper was appointed as the medium for legal printing in Solano county. The case came up before the District Court, and has been continued until December 3rd. A late number of the *Democrat* contained the following:

"Learned legal gentlemen are of the opinion that the Act repealing the Act to protect litigants is void and of no effect, and so clear does this appear, that the Republican Sheriffs of San Francisco and San Joaquin counties still recognize the *Examiner* and *Herald* as the legal papers, and insert all their advertisements in them. No amount of billingsgate will prevent us from prosecuting this matter until it has been passed upon by the Supreme Court, if necessary. We want nothing but our rights acquired by an act of the Legislature. Having first convinced the Sheriff of his duty in this regard, we shall inquire into the damages sustained by reason of his refusal to comply with the law. When it shall become apparent that all the advertising he has done in other papers is illegal and worthless, litigants will begin to realize the damage they have sustained also."

THE GREAT TROTTING RACE.—The contest advertised to take place at the Union Park Race Course in Sacramento on the 28th, between the two fastest trotters in the world, "Goldsmith Maid" and "Lucy," brought here from the East, drew an immense number of people from all parts of the State. And the announcement that Gov. Stanford's wonder in horseflesh, "Occident," would go around the course between heats, also added to the attraction. There were probably near ten thousand persons present. The race was for $10,000—best three in five. "Goldsmith Maid" won in three straight heats in 2:20—2:17¼ and 2:23. Between the heats "Occident" was speeded on the course for the gratification of the spectators, and made with ease before a sulky, E off driver, 2:21¼ the two first heats; and the third to a wagon, the remarkably rapid time of 2:23½, the fastest time ever made before a wagon, and coming to the score under a slack rein at that. Many were of the opinion that "Occident" could have made several seconds better time, and some went so far as to predict that he will beat both the mares in an actual contest, notwithstanding they have up to this time beaten the world.

THE STATE FAIR.—The State Fair this year was probably the most successful in all respects, outside of the pavilion, of any that has ever been held in California. The exhibition of stock was very large and fine. The attendance was unusually large, the receipts for admission amounting to $24,500, an excess over last year of $4,570.50. Besides all this there are some other receipts for privileges, etc., amounting to quite a large sum, which have not yet been reported. The weather during the whole eight days of the Fair was delightfully pleasant, and this, together with the fact that the good crops have made money more plentiful, accounted for the large attendance. A good deal of complaining is heard because during the Fair the Company charged full rates both ways on the railroads, but on the 23th, the day after the Fair, when the great trotting race between "Goldsmith Maid" and "Lucy" came off, passengers were carried for half fare.

EARTHQUAKE.—A slight earthquake occurred in San Francisco last Tuesday morning at 7:30, doing no damage.

New Advertisements.

GREELEY & BROWN

APPOINTMENTS!

HON. JO HAMILTON

—AND—

HON. W. W. PENDEGAST

Will deliver addresses at the following times and places:

San Francisco	Monday, October 7th
Napa	Tuesday, October 8th
Woodland	Wednesday, October 9th
Sacramento	Thursday, October 10th
Colusa	Saturday, October 12th
Marysville	Monday, October 14th
Chico	Tuesday, October 15th
Red Bluff	Wednesday, October 16th
Shasta	Thursday, October 17th
Weaverville	Saturday, October 19th
San Jose	Wednesday, October 23d
Gilroy	Thursday October 24th
Watsonville	Friday, October 25th
Salinas	Saturday, October 26th
Petaluma	Monday, October 28th
Santa Rosa	Tuesday, October 29th
Healdsburg	Wednesday, October 30th
Cloverdale	Thursday, October 31st
Grass Valley	Saturday, November 2d
Gold Run	Monday, November 4th

By order of Joint Executive Committee.
R. BEVERLY COLE, Chairman.
E. W. CORBETT, FRANKLIN LAWTON, } Secretaries.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE

SPECTACLES!

Made from Solid Rock and

CLEAR AS CRYSTAL.

TRY THEM!

They Have No Equal!

Sold and Guaranteed by
THOMAS HOUSEWORTH & CO.,
PRACTICAL OPTICIANS,
No. 9 Montgomery Street, Lick House Block, San Francisco.

☞ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ☜

Persons in the country can be suited with the BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES by forwarding one of their old glasses in a letter, or if they have never worn glasses, they will please state the fact, and age, health, etc. Ordinary glasses to suit all sights can be procured in the same manner oc5-3m

New Advertisements.

Town Ordinance No. 19.

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE Collection of Taxes.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Woodland:

SECTION 1. All taxes assessed upon real and personal property within the corporate limits of the Town of Woodland shall be payable directly to the Town Marshal, who, upon the receipt of such tax shall give a receipt to the person paying the same, specifying the amount of the assessment and tax paid, with a description of the property assessed.

SEC. 2. The Town Marshal must mark the date of the payment of any tax in the Assessment Book opposite the name of the person paying.

SEC. 3. The Town Marshal must publish by posting three or more notices in the most conspicuous places within the Corporation, that all taxes on real and personal property within said limits of the Town of Woodland are now due, and if not paid on or before the TWENTIETH DAY OF OCTOBER will become delinquent, and an addition of five per cent. will be added thereto; he shall also specify in such notice the place and hours for receiving such taxes.

SEC. 4. After such taxes shall become delinquent, the Town Marshal shall make out, and publish in some newspaper published in the Town, a delinquent list, which must contain the names of the persons and the amount of the taxes and costs due, opposite each name and description. He shall also specify in such notice that unless delinquent taxes be paid, together with costs and percentage, the real property upon which such taxes are a lien will be sold at auction.

SEC. 5. The Town Marshal shall then have the same power and authority in collecting the Town Delinquent Tax, and shall be governed by the same law that governs the County Tax Collector in the collection of State and County taxes. oc6-1t

Notices of Application for Pardon

TO HON. JAMES A. HUTTON, JUDGE OF the County Court of the County of Yolo in the State of California, and to J. C. BALL, ESQ., the District Attorney, who prosecuted the indictment herein referred to.

You, the Judge and District Attorney aforesaid, are hereby notified that on an indictment found by a Grand Jury of the County of Yolo, in the State of California, I, DWIGHT GRIFFIN, was on the Thirtieth day of October, A.D. 1871, by the judgment of the County Court of said County, convicted of the crime of robbery and sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary of said State for a term of four years from and after said date, and that it is my intention to make application to the Governor of said State for a pardon.

DWIGHT GRIFFIN.

Service of the above notice is hereby acknowledged this First day of October, A.D. 1872.

J. A. HUTTON, County Judge.
J. C. BALL, District Attorney.
Attest: A true copy.
D. SCHINDLER, County Clerk.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

TO HON. JAMES A. HUTTON, JUDGE OF the County Court of the County of Yolo, in the State of California, and to J. C. BALL, ESQ., the District Attorney who prosecuted the indictment herein referred to.

You, the Judge and District Attorney aforesaid, are hereby notified that on an indictment found by a Grand Jury of the County of Yolo, in the State of California, I, DWIGHT GRIFFIN, was on the Thirtieth day of October, A.D. 1871, by the judgment of the County Court of said County, convicted of the crime of wilfully breaking and injuring the Jail of said County and sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary of said State for a term of two years, to commence from and after the expiration of a term of four years from said date, on a conviction of the crime of Robbery, and that it is my intention to make application to the Governor of said State for a Pardon. DWIGHT GRIFFIN.

Service of the above notice is hereby acknowledged this First day of October, A.D. 1872.

J. A. HUTTON, County Judge.
J. C. BALL, District Attorney.
Attest: A true copy.
D. SCHINDLER, County Clerk.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy. oc5-4t

NEW STORE.

GREAT BARGAINS!

We beg to inform the people of Yolo County and vicinity that we shall sell from this day on

White Rock & Lonsdale for 17 1-2c per yard,

And all other brands in Bleached and Brown Cotton in proportion.

Reps, (Wrapper Goods,) 30c.,

Of the latest styles and best material.

A BIG VARIETY OF

Japanese Stripes for 25c a yard.
Very Nice Dress Goods for 25c.
Wool Plaids from 37½ to 75c.
Merinos, for 75c.
Empress Cloth at 62½.
Alpacas from 37c to $1.00.
Water-Proof, $1.25.
French Taffeta Silk, $2.00.

VERY BIG BARGAINS IN

FLANNELS!

ALSO, IN

BLANKETS, COMFORTERS

—AND—

COVERLETS.

Colored Kid Gloves, - $1.00
Black Kid Gloves, - $1.25

LADIES' SHOES AND SLIPPERS

Of all descriptions,

At the Very Lowest Figure.

We also call attention to our gentlemen's department in

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS!

Hats,

BOOTS AND SHOES

Cheap as Usual.

Give us a call and convince yourselves.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.
Woodland, Sept. 20, 1872. se21-3m

FOR SALE.

A LOT, one hundred feet front, on Fourth street, well improved with Trees and Shrubbery; a two-story house of nine rooms, well-finished, with Cellar and good Barn.

TWO LOTS ON MAIN ST.; either or all of them will be sold cheap; one-half on time.

One thousand dollars insurance on the house. Inquire at this office, or of
au10-3m J. H. HALL.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. sl4-1y

GEO. D. FISKE & CO.,

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENTS,

MAIN STREET, between 1st and 2d,

WOODLAND.

Real Estate Bought and Sold; Houses Rented; Rents Collected; Loans Negotiated on Real Property; Abstracts of Titles Furnished; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases written promptly.

Having resided and been constantly engaged in business in Yolo County for the last twenty years, we feel that we are quite familiar with the Situation, Soils, Titles, etc. of most of the real property in this and adjoining counties, and have superior advantages for securing purchasers, and for making sales.

To those who contemplate either purchasing or selling, a cordial invitation is extended to call at our office, and our time and endeavors will be earnestly devoted to their interests.

We call particular attention to our

TOWN OF WOODLAND PROPERTY.

We have for sale the most desirable lots, suitably located for business or dwellings, on wide streets, in the regularly laid out portion of the town, and near the new Railroad Grounds.

AT LOW PRICES.

AGENCY OF THE

PHŒNIX AND HOME

INSURANCE COMPANIES,

OF HARTFORD AND NEW YORK, AND

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.,

Of London and Edinburgh,

Associated to do business of Fire Insurance on this Coast for joint account, furnishing indemnity under any one policy secured by the

COMBINED ASSETS OF THE THREE,

Aggregating over $22,000,000.

Large lines can thus be written without the danger of non-concurring policies or the trouble of making several sets of proofs in the event of loss.

ALSO,

AGENTS OF THE

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Boston, Mass.

Assets, - $10,000,000,

AND THE

TRAVELERS' LIFE AND ACCIDENT

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Conn.,

ASSETS, - - - $2,000,000.

Persons desiring to Purchase or Rent Houses or Lots, will do well to call and examine before going elsewhere. se14-3m

GREELEY & GRANT

Grand Ratification Meeting!

HORACE GREELEY,
Of New York

U. S. GRANT,
Of Illinois

For the Presidency,

—AND—

READ & WELCH,
Of Missouri,

FOR FINE CLOTHING.

All Clubs, Associations and Citizens in favor of Honesty and Good Clothing, are requested to meet immediately at their Store, on

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

SPEAKERS:

HENRY WILSON,
(Of Mass.) and
B. GRATZ BROWN,
(Of Mo.) In absence of the Speakers

READ & WELCH,

WILL DRESS THE CITIZENS!

With the assistance of

T. P. MAGEE.

au24-3m

W. H. WINNE. SAM'L. CALDWELL.

AT THE OLD STAND,

First Street, - - Woodland.

Winne & Caldwell,

PROPRIETORS

PIONEER PLANING MILL!

We hereby notify the public that we have erected a new Mill on the old site, and have put in

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY!

We are prepared to fill all orders and do a general contracting business. We keep none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN!

And guarantee all work. We are prepared to make

Doors,
Sash,
Casings,
Inside Finish,
Brackets, and
Scroll-Sawing.

Mouldings Made to Order.

Store Fronts, Door and Window Frames, Wood Turning.

CONTRACTS TAKEN and JOBBING promptly attended to at San Francisco prices.

☞ We have made arrangements for furnishing Architectural Ornaments of all kinds, at reasonable prices. se12-3m

RANCH FOR SALE!

160 Acres, situated 4½ miles Southeast from Woodland, on Willow Slough, owned by THEO. DEMING. For further particulars apply to DR. RAY. se14-1m

AUCTION.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate and Personal Property.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE RANCH OF D. C. HAROVER, deceased, on Grand Island, in Colusa County, Cal., on TUESDAY, OCTOBER EIGHTH, 1872, at 11 o'clock A.M., the said Ranch, containing about 650 acres of fine farming land, fronting one-half mile on the Sacramento river. A large portion of said Ranch is well improved, and contains an Orchard, Dwelling House, Granary and other out-buildings, and three wells of excellent water.

Also, the following personal property, to wit:

Eight fine large American Work Horses, Five young American Horses, unbroke, Ten head of Mares and Colts, Sixteen head Stock Cattle, a lot of Stock Hogs, one two-horse Wagon, a lot of Double Harness, One Saddle, One Rifle Gun, a lot of Carpenter's Tools, Six Dressed Buckskins, and about Thirty Tons loose Hay.

Also, the following property, set apart by order of the Probate Court as belonging to the widow, to wit:

Two fine American horses, and their Harness. Four head of Cows, Five Hogs, One large Wagon, One Header, One Header Wagon, One Mower, One Gang Plow, Three Single Plows, One Harrow, One Roller, and other farming implements, together with a lot of Household and Kitchen furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.—The real estate, one fourth cash at time of sale; one fourth when the sale is approved by the Probate Court, and the balance (one-half) in one year from day of sale, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month from day of sale, payable every six months, with mortgage upon the premises sold, to secure the balance of the purchase money.

On the personal property—For all sums of twenty dollars or over, a credit of six months will be given on note and approved security, with interest at one and one-fourth per cent. per month; on all sums under twenty dollars, cash at time of sale.

All payments for both real and personal property to be in United States gold coin.

Sept. 3, 1872. J. J. HICOK, Executor
se21-3w Of the Estate of D. C. Harover, dec'd.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals will be received until the TENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, for the following work to be done at WALDECK'S RANCH, below Washington, Yolo county; to wit: For building a Crib about two hundred feet long, and sixteen feet wide on the bottom, twelve feet wide at the top and eleven feet high; to be boarded up on the inside with good sound redwood plank one and a-half inches thick—the uprights or posts to be four-inch redwood of good sound lumber, and about sixteen feet long, or long enough to stand above the road bed four feet, and to be let in the ground two feet; the planking to be nailed on with 20d nails—two nails in each end of a plank and two in the middle; the posts to be set six feet apart; ties to be nailed on from side to side and to be of sound redwood six inches in width by one and a-half inches in thickness, and nailed on with 20d nails; lower ties to be four and a-half feet from the ground; upper ties, nine and a-half feet from the ground; two (2) braces from post to post from one end to the other—top, twelve feet long; bottom, fourteen feet.

Sealed Proposals will also be received for FILLING IN A CUT at the same place of about 1,037 cubic yards, more or less; earth work to be done separate from crib work. All work to be done in a good and substantial manner under the superintendence of Supervisor Megowan.

Bonds to accompany all bids double the amount of the contract price. All bids must be sent to R. W. MEGOWAN, through Sacramento Postoffice, or left with WM. M. GREEN, Washington, Yolo County. Bids will be opened about the Tenth day of October. The right to reject any or all bids reserved.

D. SCHINDLER,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy. se14-4t

Probate Notice.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE County of Yolo, State of California:

In the matter of the Estate of JOHN BEMERLY, deceased.

Pursuant to an order of the Judge of said Court made this day, notice is hereby given that MONDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, in the County of Yolo, has been appointed for hearing the petition of NOBLE CLARK praying for an order authorizing and directing the Administratrix of the Estate of JOHN BEMERLY to reconvey and assign a certain contract for a deed from the Central Pacific Railroad Company to Martin J. O'Rouke to said Noble Clark, upon payment by said Noble Clark of the amount of money due thereon by said Martin O'Rouke to said Estate; said land and contract being held by said Estate as security for moneys loaned to said O'Rouke, the land and contract having been sold by O'Rouke to Noble Clark—at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same by filing their objections in writing.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.
se28-5t

Merritt Island Reclamation District, No. 150.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL land owners in said District that the Commissioners have this day filed in my office an ASSESSMENT LIST of lands of the District in Yolo County, showing the names of owners, the tracts of land assessed, the acres in each tract, the rate of assessment, and the amount due from each owner.

The said list will remain in my office for THIRTY DAYS from the date of the filing, and during that time any person assessed can pay the amount to me without cost. But if at the end of the said thirty days, all of said tax has not been paid, the said list will be returned to the District Attorney, who will proceed against all delinquents in the same manner as provided by law for the collection of State and County taxes.

A. C. KEAN,
County Treasurer.
Woodland, Sept. 20th, 1872. se28-5t

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals will be received until the EIGHTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, at 2 P.M., for grading half a mile of Road near B. W. Stephens' Ranch, in Yolo County, Cal.

Said grading to be fifteen inches high.

Bids to be accompanied with a Bond double the amount of the bid. Work must be completed within Thirty Days from date of acceptance of bid. Payment to be made in Warrants drawn on the Road Fund.

Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk,
sel4-4t By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

Notice.

Estate of John Bemmerly, deceased.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED ADMINISTRATRIX of the Estate of John Bemmerly, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned at the late residence of said deceased.

AGNES BEMMERLY,
Administratrix.
Woodland, Sept. 17, 1872. se21-3t

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of PORTER & COMPANY, in the Grocery business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the partners. The books will be found at the old stand, and all persons who are indebted to the late firm are requested to come forward and settle their accounts without further notice.

A. D. PORTER,
T. R. PORTER.
Woodland, Sept. 2d, 1872.

Notice of Continuance.

Having purchased the interest of my late partner, T. R. PORTER, in the Grocery and Produce business, I take this occasion to tender my most sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed; and I hope by fair and upright dealing in the future to merit and be favored with its continuance.

se7-4w A. D. PORTER.

ANOTHER TESTIMONIAL.

BUCKEYE RANCH, YOLO COUNTY,
July 25th, 1872.

MR. BYRON JACKSON:—According to agreement, and after a full and fair trial of ten days' run of my ELEVATOR AND SELF-FEEDER, purchased from you, I cannot but inform you that it is a perfect success, and one of the best things I have ever seen for SAVING GRAIN AND LABOR—it is just the thing that is wanted, and Farmers ought to thank you as well as congratulate you upon the success of such a Labor-Saving Machine. I have to inform you that the prejudice that existed against its working is all gone, and all are in favor of its success; this thing of its cracking grain is an exploded idea. It was only prejudice.

Truly yours,
se7 W. J. CLARK.

Card of Acknowledgement.

KNOXVILLE, NAPA CO., Aug. 28th, 1872.

To GEO. D. FISKE, Agent N. E. M. Life Insurance Company:

DEAR SIR:—I hereby acknowledge the prompt payment through you of Three Thousand Dollars—being the amount for which my late husband WM. D. FISKE was insured in the NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., and I can truly recommend it to all who may desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance, as one that can be relied upon in the hour of trial.

Yours truly,
se14-1m MARIA D. FISKE.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals will be received until the SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, for the construction of a Bridge over Dry Slough, about six miles south of Woodland, at Chandler's Ranch, in Yolo County, Cal.

Said Bridge to be built in accordance with Plans and Specifications in the hands of G. S. Chandler.

Bids to be accompanied with a Bond double the amount of the Bid. Work must be completed within Thirty Days from date of acceptance of bid. Payment to be made in Warrants drawn on the Road Fund."

Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Further particulars can be had of Mr. Chandler.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk,
se14-4t By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals will be received until the SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, at 2 P.M., for the filling in per cubic yard—the break in the road on Fuch's Rancho, four miles below Washington, in Yolo County, Cal.

Said break to be filled in accordance with Plans and Specifications on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Bids to be accompanied with a Bond double the amount of the bid. Work must be completed within Thirty Days from date of acceptance of bid. Payments to be made in Warrants drawn on the Road Fund.

Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
au31-6t By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of J. Russ Smith, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at the late residence of the deceased, in Yolo County, or at the office of J. C. BALL, in Woodland, in said Yolo County, State of California.

Sept. 5th, 1872. EDWARD S. SM

The Yolo Democrat.

Saturday, October 5th, 1872.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

L. SAMUEL, No. 70 J street, is authorized to solicit advertisements and subscriptions for this paper in Sacramento.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS..... do do
R. R. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

C. P. R. R.

On and after Monday, September 16th, 1872, Trains will leave Woodland as follows:

—LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS—

For Sacramento and San Francisco.. *6:45 A.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco. †10:55 A.M.
" Knights Landing.....*11:53 A.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco.. *3:30 P.M.
" Knights Landing.....†5:08 P.M.
" Knights Landing.....*9:05 P.M.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Sup't. T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. & T. A.

se21

Town and County Matters.

First Annual Sunday School Convention of Yolo County.

The Sunday School Convention for this county met in the College Chapel, Woodland, at 2 o'clock P. M., Oct. 1st, as per announcement, Rev W. Dresser in the chair and R. P. Davidson Secretary. The matter of the programme as published was adopted subject to the will of the Convention as to the order.

R. P. Davidson, Superintendent of the Christian Sunday School, Woodland, reported the school in a flourishing condition with an attendance of about 75 and 11 teachers.

Rev. S. R. Rosboro' reported for the Congregational Sunday School, Woodland, 49 pupils on the roll, with an average attendance of about 40.

Rev. W. Dresser reported for Prairie Sunday School. Number of pupils 45, with 6 teachers. He gave an example of what may be done in support of Sunday Schools by stating that two girls of his school (Misses Rollins and Caslas) collected in one day $26 50 for the school.

A. C. Ruggles, Superintendent of the M. E. Sunday School of Woodland, reported an average attendance of about 50 pupils, besides 10 to 12 in the Bible Class, and 11 teachers.

An address was given by the Rev. Mr. Dresser upon the "Influence of the Sunday Schools on the Morals of the Community;" followed by Rev. Mr. Webb and several others.

In the evening there were more persons present and an apparent interest was manifested by the audience. A very nice feature of the exercises was the singing, assisted by Mrs. Ross who presided at the organ.

Wednesday morning.—Devotional exercises by Rev. Mr. Rosboro', who also made an address upon the topic "How to Interest our Sunday School Scholars in the School;" followed by Rev. Mr. Hand, of Sacramento, and others.

The topics "Should Prizes be offered in the Sunday School," and "Character and Influence of Sunday School Teachers" were then discussed by Revs. Rosboro, Hand, Rollins and others.

The 4th Topic was then opened by Rev. Mr. Pendegast and followed by Eld. Martin and others.

At 4½ o'clock there were some interesting exercises; a number of S. S. Scholars taking an active part in singing reading and remarks by several gentlemen present.

In the Evening the Rev. Mr. Sheriff conducted the devotional exercises.

An address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Webb on the Subject "The Conversion of the Children the Great End of Sunday School Instruction;" followed by Rev. Mr. Sheriff and others.

On Motion of Rev. S. R. Rosboro, further exercises under the Programme were dispensed with, and Oct 1st, 1873, fixed as the day the Convention will meet again in Woodland. A Committee consisting of Rev. Mr. Webb Rev. S. R. Rosboro and A. C. Ruggles was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for such Convention.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

R. P. DAVIDSON, A. C. RUGGLES, Secretaries.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.—As will be seen by the announcements of the State Central Committee, Hons. Jo. Hamilton and W. W. Pendegast will address the citizens of Yolo County at Woodland on Wednesday evening next, October 9th, upon the political questions of the day. Dr. G. W. Reed, one of the first Republicans of this county, now a Liberal, and recently from Pennsylvania, will also address the meeting. These gentlemen are all so well known as able and eloquent speakers that the mention of their addressing their fellow-citizens here will be sure to draw out a large audience. Fellow Democrats and Liberal Republicans, come out and give them a glorious welcome. The town people will turn out *en masse*, and we trust that the farmers of our county will come in and listen to these well known public men, who as political speakers have few equals.

SUICIDE ON BIG LAKE.—We learn from the Sacramento *Record* of the 2d that "Justice George Cornish, of Merrit township, Yolo county, held an inquest, on the 30th ult. on the body of Frank Voudrie, who was found on a scow on Big Lake, fifteen miles from that city, with the top of his head blown off, and a shotgun lying by his side. He had been hard-up and depressed for some time, and had wanted some one to kill him, but as no one did so he took the job into his own hands. The jury rendered a verdict of suicide. Deceased was a native of Illinois, 44 years of age. He had been a rancher in Yolo county for some time."

ANOTHER WHEAT STOREHOUSE.—Messrs. Thomas & Hunt are erecting another immense storehouse, 80 by 130 feet, on the new line of railroad. The one recently erected about the same size is packed nearly full. Both will soon be full to the roof and will hold some two thousand tons. The same firm have now on hand, awaiting shipment, about 5,000 tons. The freight avenues are reported blocked, and farmers who have not sold or stored will have to cover their grain soon to protect it from the rains, which may be looked for at any time.

NEW FASHION JOURNAL.—*Revue de la Mode* surpasses every other Fashion Journal of its kind. It is imported from Paris and translated in English. It gives yearly over 1500 beautiful fashion cuts, and some 200 valuable patterns, varying in style and size to suit all, besides novelties for trimming and fancy work. It is received monthly in advance, and put at the astonishing low price of $3.50 a year; single numbers 35 cents. Published by S. T. Taylor, importer, 816 Broadway, New York.

WELL FAILED.—The Court House well refuses to furnish water. The man who bored it several years ago has been sent for to put it in order.

District Court.

JUDGE RAMAGE PRESIDING.

SEPT. 20.—Beamer vs. Head.—Case tried, submitted and taken under advisement.

E. E. Welch, vs. Jeremiah Welch.—Divorce. Action dismissed without prejudice.

Frank L. Needham vs. Cacheville Agricultural Ditch Co.—Case submitted and taken under advisement.

H. Flint vs. J. Mazingo.—Ejectment. Plaintiffs recover judgment for possession of land.

SEPT. 30.—Terrill & Williams vs. F. G. Crawford.—Replevin. Judgment for Plaintiff for restitution of property or its value.

Needham vs. Agricultural Ditch Co.—Judgment rendered against the Company, and in favor of defendants G. W. and W. W. Woodward.

Stephens vs. Town of Woodland.—Judgment dismissing suit, and twenty days allowed to file statement for new trial.

Dresbach vs. Wristen.—Continued

Wristen vs. Dresbach and Friedlander.—Continued.

Dutton vs. Owen.—Stipulation to submit case on testimony heretofore taken.

Beamer vs. Head.—Judgment rendered for defendant.

Higgins vs. Peek.—Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $1,652; thirty days' stay of proceedings.

Stark vs. Gates.—Cause submitted and taken under advisement; briefs to be filed.

Thompson vs. Reid.—Judgment rendered for plaintiff.

Aronson vs. Reid.—Cause submitted and taken under advisement.

E. H. Baker vs. Al. Dedman, Agnes Bowie *et al.*—Ejectment. Judgment rendered for plaintiff for restitution of the premises.

Sprague vs. Brownell.—Demurrer overruled.

Ward vs. Woods.—Demurrer to amended complaint overruled, and thirty days to answer.

Wilcox vs. Wilcox—Decree of divorce rendered in favor of plaintiff.

Chesley *et al.* vs. Dinwiddie. Demurrer submitted.

Court adjourned to Jan. 10th, 1873—Law Day.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at Woodland, Friday noon, Oct. 4th.

Adams, Billy	Mull, John
Beebe, Day	Parkison, Dr J D
Berry, J J	
Blake, Geo R	Schaffer, Rev
Griffin, J	Tubbs, Mrs A J
	Tunison, Peter
Meddows, Harvey	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

T. C. POCKMAN, Postmaster.

THE LARGEST YET.—Mr. R. W. Tharp, whose ranch is in the edge of Sutter County, has left in our sanctum a sweet potato weighing eight and a half pounds. This beats our friend Hyatt so bad that he has concluded to quit raising the article. We would suggest to him, however, that a five-pounder is no small potato, and would astonish the world outside of California.

THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL.—It is not money that is the root of all evil, but the love of it. I care nothing about money for its intrinsic value, but as a medium with which to satisfy those I am owing it is indispensable. Therefore I take this method of requesting all who are indebted to me to come forward and pay up at once.

se21-4 W. L. OGBURN.

THE NEW TRACK.—Gangs of workmen are grading the track for the railroad on the east side of town. The prospect is that in a short time the cars will pass through town on that route, following the Knights Landing and Davisville public road, instead of making a bend around the town as at present.

"TRAITORS TO THEIR PARTY."—The *Mail* characterizes the editors of the Sacramento *Union* and the San Francisco *Bulletin* and *Call* as "traitors to the Republican party." And not satisfied with that, assails their private character in no very mild terms. How about the "purity party" now? Bah.

NEW TOWNSHIP.—On the 1st inst., upon petition, a new Judicial Township and Election Precinct was established in this county by the Board of Supervisors, called Quicksilver Township, embracing the region on the west side of Yolo County lying west of the "Back Bone," or mountain ridge.

FIRST ANNUAL FAIR.—We have received a complimentary ticket and invitation to the First Annual Fair of the Napa and Solano Agricultural and Mechanics Society, to be held at Vallejo on the 8th to 11th inclusive. We return thanks and shall endeavor to be there to see.

SOCIAL PARTY.—J. M. Wood will give a social party in Woodland on the 18th of October, for which he is making arrangements. The young folks will be glad to hear this, as it is now some time since there has been one. The party will be given at Central Hall.

IN TOWN.—During the week, District Court being in session, Judge Ramage presiding, several prominent lawyers have been in attendance, among them Hon. W. W. Pendegast, Judge Wells, Messrs. Armstrong, Catlin, Van Voorhees, Hays and Lamont.

DON'T BELIEVE IT.—A rumor has been started that I. C. Steele, of Davisville, says he will vote for Coghlan. Steele is a timber dealer, and Coghlan is such very poor stuff that we don't believe Steele wants any of it in his.

WATER PIPES.—Since the water supply has been turned into the mains, many of the pipes have been found to be leaky. Mr. Peck is repairing them as rapidly as possible. The water is clear and soft, and there is plenty of it.

NO MARKET.—The wheat buyers are "off." Lack of transportation is the cause assigned. Consequently we cannot give any price for it. Of course those who have wheat in store can raise money upon it if they desire to do so.

FINE APPEARANCE.—The new schoolhouse presents a very nice appearance since it has been painted. The darker colored cornices and projections afford a nice relief and make the building appear to the best advantage.

MONSTER GRAPE.—We were shown the other day by Mr. R. B. Blowers, a grape from his vineyard, of the malaga muscatelle variety, that measured over four and a half inches in circumference. Who can beat it?

SUPERVISOR CONVENTION.—A Convention for the nomination of a Supervisor for the Second District of Yolo County will be held by the Democrats and Liberal Republicans of the District to-day at Buckeye.

AUCTION SALE.—The Administrator of the late J. Russ Smith, will sell a lot of personal property at auction on Saturday Oct. 19th, at the late residence of the deceased, six miles northwest of Cacheville.

SPECTACLES.—We call attention to the advertisement of the Brazilian Pebble Spectacles in another column.

NEW RESIDENCE.—Mr. Comfort is building a nice little house near the residence of C. S. Frost.

The Attempted Jail-Break.

The following lines were composed by "English Jack," at present a prisoner in the County Jail:

In the month of September—so I am told—
Some boys in the prison, both fearless and bold,
Made a desperate effort the Jail for to break,
And pass through the window and make their escape.

They suggested a plan and thought o'er it well;
This plan was to raise the roof off of the cell;
Then repair to the window with bar and a nail,
And bid final adieu to the old County Jail.

Pat worked with good cheer till he dug a big hole;
Says he "It looks fine; it does, on my soul";
So, preparing himself quickly, out went his head,
When an officer roared out, "You'd best go to bed."

Poor Pat, he was scared, and thought it no joke;
"Confound it," said he, "It's ended in smoke";
Then quickly he ran to get in his bed,
And snugly to hide and cover his head.

The doors opened quickly—it was Saturday night—
One pointed a pistol, one held up a light;
"Step lively," says one—"as sure as God reigns
The first man that moves, I'll blow out his brains."

As they walked through the jail, bold Pat did exclaim,
"Here I stand, jailor, no one else is to blame."
Like a man he surrendered—got credit for his pains;
They carefully shackled him, and Pat is in chains.

And now my song is ended—'Tis facts that I relate;
So good people consider and pity on him take,
For man is born to trouble; his mind is weak and frail,
And I'm sure poor Pat is sorry for breaking out of jail.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An accident occured in the lower part of this county about ten days since which resulted fatally. The Sacramento *Union* says: Justice L. C. Drummond of Putah Township, Yolo county, held an inquest over the body of Fred. Thompson on the 25th inst. The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by being thrown off of a mule. He was a laboring man, aged about twenty-five years; nativity unknown. He had started from the rauch of Samuel Sneed, in Solono county, that morning, on a mule belonging to the latter, on some business to the Sacramento river, and when about half way, not following any road, as a large portion of the land is unfenced, he came quartering up to a field fenced with wire, and inside, about six feet from the fence, his body was found, and the mule also, with the saddle on in a reversed position. The mule must have become unmanageable and been under considerable headway to have gone over the fence."

SKATING PRIVILEGE FOR SALE.—The season is approaching when the delightful exercise of skating will be in vogue again. A good opportunity is offered some energetic man to obtain the right to use the skates and rink in Woodland by applying to H. STEGALL.

IT HAS SURPRISED thousands to witness the beneficial effects which result from a use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Consumption reaches its dreaded strength through neglected colds. These colds may be completely cured by the use of this preparation, as also the many forms of bronchitis, whooping-cough, and other distressing accompaniments of consumption.

FOR THE VERY BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, go to Bradley & Rulofson's Gallery, without stairs. *Ascend in the Elevator*—429 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

MARRIED.

At Davisville, Sept. 26th, by James Oneal, Justice of the Peace, Andrew Martin and Sally A. Ervin.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Pimples, Eruption, Rough Skin.

The system being put under the influence of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a few weeks, the skin becomes smooth, clear, soft and velvety, and being illuminated with the glow of perfect health from within, true beauty stands forth in all its glory. Nothing ever presented to the public as a beautifier of the complexion ever gave such satisfaction for this purpose as this Discovery. The effects of all medicine which operates upon the system through the medium of the blood are necessarily somewhat slow, no matter how good the remedy employed. While one to three bottles clear the skin of pimples, blotches, eruptions, yellow spots, comedones or "grubs," a dozen may possibly be required to cure some cases where the system is rotten with scrofulous or virulent blood poisons. The cure of all these diseases, however, from the common pimple to the worst scrofula, is with the use of this most potent agent, only a matter of time. Sold by all druggists.

J. L. SIMPSON,

Druggist,

At the Old Stand of Read & Magee,

(MAIN ST., WOODLAND.)

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
OILS,
PAINTS,
PERFUMERY,
COSMETICS,
CIGARS,
TOBACCO,
BOOKS,
STATIONERY.

BRANDIES, WHISKIES AND WINES

(Of the Purest and Best Quality)

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

A Complete Stock of

PATENT MEDICINES,

And every article usually found in a First-Class Drug Store sold at reasonable prices.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Carefully Compounded at all hours by a Competent and Practical Apothecary.

au10-3m

AGENTS! $300 TO $20 PER DAY GUARANTEED. Specimens and full particulars free. Address WOOD'S LITERARY AND ART AGENCY, Newburgh, New York. se7

California Theater Reopened.

The San Francisco *Evening Post* of Oct. 1st contains the following account of the reopening of this magnificent palace of the drama:

"Every inch of available space in this house was occupied last night, and the placard "Standing room only" was displayed from the box office long before the hour for the performance to commence. The appearance of the house when filled with a fashionable audience exceeded the expectations of even those whose taste and skill have added so much to its beauty. The rich dresses of the ladies present, the prismatic reflection from the superb chandelier, and the brilliant colors of the frescoed walls, formed a harmonious contrast that elicited universal praise. The opening overture, composed by Charles Schultze and performed by the orchestra under his leadership, excited hearty tokens of approbation. Upon the rising of the curtain the entrance of each well-established favorite was the signal for welcoming applause, which gathered into a perfect storm when Mrs. Judah stepped upon the stage. At the close of the first act the new drop curtain, representing Yosemite, painted by W. T. Porter, was unrolled for the first time in the presence of an audience. After a moment's silence, the entire house joined in round after round of plaudits, and cries for Porter rose above the din. Mr. McCullough returned thanks for Mr. Porter, excusing him for non-appearance on the ground of his native modesty. He also said that he desired to take this, the first public opportunity, to express his thanks to him, to whom most of the improvement in the theater was due, his old friend, John Torrence. Then, speaking in a low tone of voice, he inquired if he could be heard distinctly all over the house, and bowed himself out amid cries of "Yes" from all parts of the auditorium. The comedy "Look before you Leap," chosen for the opening night, has no particular brilliancy, but served the purpose of introducing the company in a strictly legitimate play. Miss Wyatt and Miss Cummings were the only new faces in the cast, and received a hearty welcome. The same bill to-night."

A PENNSYLVANIA OUTRAGE.—The telegraph reports, September 1st, that the pardon of Yerkes by Governor Geary is recoiling upon the authorities, and the *Press* says "It is a horrible and revolting spectacle to behold the most damnable and insulting exhibition of political desperation we have ever had in this country, that a great party should be forced to take as its candidate for Chief Magistrate a man against whom criminal charges have been established for which he ought now, in ordinary rules of justice, to be an inmate of a cell."

DYING OUT.—The detestable Stamp Act is dying out by degrees. Since the first of October no stamp is required upon any document except bank checks, drafts or orders. Only these three—all connected with banking.

Porter & Co.,

Dealers in all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits and Vegetables,

FLOUR AND MEAL,

DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

In the New Brick Building, opposite the College,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

We are now fully prepared to supply Families with everything in the line of Provisions of every kind. Our store has been enlarged, enabling us to keep a larger assortment than ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!

To which we ask the attention of this community, believing that it cannot be equalled in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!

Will be found in our store at all times, and we shall keep fully up to the market in this department of trade.

FRUITS!

Will receive special attention, and choicest qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Are particularly in our line, and purchasers can rely upon getting the best the market affords.

CROCKERY!

Has of late received considerable attention at our hands. We doubt if there is another house in town that does as much in this line. Now on hand a large variety. Call and see.

We shall keep a complete stock of goods in store, and sell at fair prices; therefore we ask a share of patronage from the people of Woodland and vicinity, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,
se14-3m Opp. College, Main st., Woodland.

JAMES SIBLEY. W. E. CALLEN.

Removal.

The lease of the

Yolo Planing Mill,

Expired on the 17th instant.

We hereby give notice that we have rebuilt said Mill, and put in a new engine with ample power, and are now setting up new and improved machinery on the corner of Oak Avenue and Railroad street, south of the College, and, as said lease has expired, we are fully prepared to do a general milling business in all its departments.

DOORS, SASH, MOULDING, ETC.,

DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,

BRACKETS,

Planing,
Scroll Sawing,
Wood Turning.

WINE AND WATER TANKS MADE TO ORDER.

General Jobbing, Contracting

—AND—

HOUSE-BUILDING BUSINESS!

All Work Warranted.

Mechanics are invited to give us a call for all kinds of Mill work, Sawing, Planing and Turning.

Thankful for past favors we respectfully ask our old friends the public to give us a call.

WOODLAND, July 8th, 1872.

jy20-3m SIBLEY & CALLEN.

NEW

Grocery and Variety Store!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Woodland and vicinity that he has opened a Grocery and Variety Store in the

GOOD TEMPLARS' BUILDING,

Four doors west of the Railroad, where he keeps a general assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Consisting of Spices, of all kinds, Tobacco, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Flour, Cornmeal Oatmeal Buckwheat Flour, Hominy, Bacon, Cheese, and, in fact, everything usually found in a first-class Grocery Store. Also,

RIBBONS, LACES, VELVETS, CORSETS,

Ladies' Paper Collars and Cuffs, Men's Paper Collars, Neckties, etc. Also the

NEW ALBUM MATCH SAFE!

All of which is offered cheap for cash.

A liberal share of the public patronage respectfully solicited.

T. D. WILLIAMS.
Woodland, August 22, 1872. au24-3m

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE.

Business pleasant, and pays better than any enterprise in the field. Agents make from $6 to $5 per day. Send stamp for sample and particulars. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 262 Washington St., Boston, Mass. se14-7t

E. Bynum & Co.,

COR. ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET AND
FANCY ARTICLES,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,

BLANK BOOKS,
DIARIES,
MEMORANDUMS,
ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully

AND ACCURATELY

Compounded—Day or Night—

—BY A—

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.

se7-3m

LUMBER!

NEW DEALERS IN THE FIELD.

L. B. RUGGLES, JOHN HOLLINGSWORTH.

RUGGLES & HOLLINGSWORTH.

SUCCESSORS TO P. C. ROBERTSON,

—AT THE—

OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,

South of Main St., near the Railroad,

WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind

—OF—

BUILDING

—AND—

FENCING LUMBER!

Fence Posts,
Shakes,
Shingles,
Doors,
Windows,
Blinds,
Laths,
Lime,

Hair, Cement, Plaster, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

au3-3m RUGGLES & HOLLINGSWORTH.

FURNISHING AND DRESS GOODS!

Groceries and Provisions!

SILKS, MUSLINS, ALPACAS, MOIRE ANTIQUES, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, PAPER COLLARS, CARPETBAGS, TRUNKS, TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE, FLOUR, &c., &c.;

In fact everything in the line of

General Merchandise

Can be found at my Store.

"Live and Let Live." Quick Sales and Small Profits, is my motto. I am determined not to be undersold.

GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING;

You can be suited in price and quality of goods.

HENRY ARONSON.

Main Street, opposite Hesperian College.
Woodland, Yolo Co., Jan. 23, 1872. se21-3m

CITY LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLES.

FIRE PROOF.

BEAMER & FORD, Propr's,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Opposite Exchange Hotel.

FINE TEAMS, BUGGIES AND SADDLE HORSES TO LET.

Particular attention paid to transient customers and boarding horses. Good stabling and competent hostlers always in attendance.

se7-3m FORD & BEAMER.

A. GRIGGS,

DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,

BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, FRUITS, ETC.,

BANK BUILDING, Main St. Woodland.

I take this opportunity of thanking my patrons for past favors and to request a continuance of the same; also to state that I wish to deal on a cash or ready-pay principle, and will sell at the very lowest figures.

All goods delivered within the Corporation free of charge. se7-3m

SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS may be had at Green's Jewelry and Book Store.

Great Bargains!

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

—HAVE ON HAND—

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Summer Goods!

Which they are offering to sell at

FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN COST!

—CONSISTING OF—

Chambray Lawns,
Chambray Ginghams,
DRESS LINENS,
Piques,
Brilliantes,
Marseilles,
MUSLINS,

AND ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

Summer Poplins,
Japanese Silks,
Striped Shawls,
Lace Shawls,
LACE SACQUES,

—AND—

Summer Silks!

LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Gentlemens' Summer Clothing

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS!

au25-3m

THOMAS & HUNT,

SUCCESSORS TO

F. S. FREEMAN,

CORNER FIRST AND SOUTH STS.,

WOODLAND,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

—AND—

GRAIN.

jy12-3m

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTORY!

Elliott Brothers, Prop'rs,

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STREETS,

Opposite Gas and Water Works,

WOODLAND, CAL.

LIVERYMEN, FARMERS

AND TEAMSTERS

Will find my make of BUGGIES, SPRING and LUMBER WAGONS, the best in any market for their use.

REASONS WHY:

BECAUSE they have as good if not the best reputation at home. Each Wagon is perfect in all its parts.

BECAUSE my prices are as low as the lowest for first-class work.

BECAUSE I can furnish the highest home testimonials as to their durability and lightness of draft.

BECAUSE none but the best and most experienced mechanics are employed in their construction.

BECAUSE they are built upon scientific principles, combining the greatest strength with lightness of draft.

BECAUSE wherever introduced they are generally preferred by Liverymen, Farmers and Freighters.

BECAUSE they are made in a very DRY CLIMATE, and from that fact are far superior for service to those built in more moist or damp parts of the country.

BECAUSE I give rules for taking care of carriages.

First—The carriage-house should be apart from the stable, as the ammonia arising from horse manure will in a very short time destroy the varnish on a carriage, and then the owner ignorantly charges the carriage maker with using inferior varnish.

Second—In washing a buggy cold water should be used freely, so as to remove the dust and mud before using the sponge and chamois skin.

Third—Never turn the hose under or on the seat, for the water will loosen the canvass and glue, and cause the corners to give way and the body to go to pieces.

Fourth—To preserve the wood and save expense, the carriage should be kept thoroughly painted and varnished.

Fifth—I am better prepared than ever, to Paint, Ornament and Varnish Carriages, Wagons, etc. I have in my employ the best of buggy painters, and use none but the best articles of paints, oils and varnishes; the above in connection with my Paint Shop and Varnish Rooms, which are as good if not the best on this Coast, being hard finished and free from dust. I can, and have turned out as smooth, clean and nice finished jobs as can be done in the State.

Sixth—Those wishing to get their buggies, carriages, etc., repaired and painted, will do well to call at my shop and examine my superior advantages over other shops. I am willing to abide by the injunction, "by their works ye shall know them." I am willing that my work shall praise me; I ask no other endorsement. This endorsement I have had in past years; this I expect to merit and maintain in the future.

jy6-3m ELLIOTT BROTHERS.

L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. au17-3m

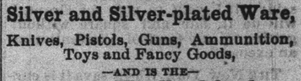
OPPOSITION FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

Cabinet Shop!

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.



ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

FURNITURE,

Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

jy20-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, SEWING MACHINES!!

Having fitted up a REPAIRING SHOP in my store with Messrs. Jacobs, Meyerson & Co., Woodland, opposite the College, I am better than ever prepared to do Repairing on all kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c., and respectfully invite a share of patronage in that line.

I also have for sale an article but little used on this coast, but which is a great favorite at the East. I refer to the

Domestic Sewing Machine,

Which I claim is the best Family Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Call and examine it for yourselves.

se28-tf M. W. HOWELL.

LARD OIL, MACHINE OIL, CHINA NUT Oil, Castor Oil, and other lubricating Oils, for sale at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE,
(Read & Magee's old stand,) Woodland.

LINSEED OIL—BOILED AND RAW—AND Paints and Varnishes in complete assortment, on hand and arriving at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

TOBACCO—CHEWING AND SMOKING—and Cigars, of the best brands, can be had at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE,
(Read & Magee's old stand,) Woodland.

LEGAL CAP, LETTER SHEET, AND COMMERCIAL Note Paper, Legal Blanks, Inks, Pencils, and everything in the Stationery line kept for sale at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

my18-tf

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES!

I AM NOW PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE THE PUBLIC AT THE

BRICK STABLES,

(Opposite the Catholic Church)

With the best of stabling and feed for their teams. Horses will be well cared for by competent hands. Terms moderate. Please give me a trial.

my4-tf E. L. CLARK.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

ALL KINDS OF

District School and College TEXT BOOKS,

For sale at Simpson's Drug Store,

au17-tf (Read & Magee's old stand.)

The Yolo Democrat.

Saturday, October 5th, 1872.

"Carry the News to Hiram."

Freedom's battles's now begun,
Carry the news to Hiram!
Half the work's already done,
Carry the news to Hiram!
Every mother's honest son,
From Plymouth Rock to Oregon,
Has buckled the Greeley armor o
Carry the news to Hiram!

We hear corruption's dying groans;
Carry the news to Hiram!
We hear the carpet-baggers' moans;
Carry the news to Hiram!
We hear America's loud voice,
Saying "Horace is my children's choice,
I want no Grant nor gin. Rejoice!
But carry the news to Hiram!

Old Farmer Horace has an axe,
Carry the news to Hiram!
He lops the limbs with mighty whacks,
Carry the news to Hiram!
Oh, Hiram Sam Ulysses Grant,
Once you could, but now you can't,
Then let your uncle and your aunt
Carry the news to Hiram!

Gift-taking candidates don't pay,
Carry the news to Hiram!
For honest men they must make way,
Carry the news to Hiram!
Had Ulysses Grant been wise in time,
Had he not winked at fraud and crime,
He need not hear this fruitful rhyme,
Carry the news to Hiram!

POLITICAL ITEMS.

GOVERNOR KOERNER, of Illinois, thinks the Liberal ticket safe for 10,000 majority.

THE St. Paul *Pioneer* insists that there can be no doubt of a handsome majority for Greeley, in Minnesota.

EVERY Democrat who refuses to support Greeley, gives "aid and comfort" to the Grant party, and might as well vote their ticket.

A CORRESPONDENT from Augusta, Georgia, says that one-third of the colored vote in that city and county, will be cast for Greeley and Brown.

THE Galveston *Bulletin*, a Grant paper, says "the Grant party might just as well call the coroner to hold an inquest on its remains in this State."

THE only Grant man running during the recent election in West Virginia, was J. Brisben Walker, who was defeated for Congress by 3,000 majority.

THE State Convention of the Indiana "Straightouts" consisted of just fifteen persons. In Michigan one hundred people were present, including spectators.

THE Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, a German organ, has finally concluded to abandon Grant and go with its country people in support of Greeley and Brown.

THE Western papers which are claiming New York for Grant, can get a bet that she will give Greeley plump 50,000 majority by calling at the office of the Troy *Times*.

THE Springfield *Republican* says there is no longer a reason to doubt that Boston will give a large majority for Greeley, and it will probably elect two Liberal members of Congress.

THREE-FOURTHS of the entire German vote of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, will be cast for Greeley and Brown. This will make a marked change in the politics of Allegheny county.

IN no State of the Union are the friends of reform making more headway than in Ohio. Both public and private advices say the prospect of the State going for Greeley increases every day.

WHEN Duncan wrote to Voorhees to be present at Louisville, Voorhees said: "If I want to vote for Grant, I will do it fair and square without getting up any tomfool Convention as an excuse."

THE New York *World* says it is currently reported that a corruption fund of $5,000,000 has been raised to carry Pennsylvania for Grant. Cameron gives $100,000. Philadelphia is to be the chief point of attack.

CARL SCHURZ, in one of his recent speeches, spoke of Horace Greeley as the Franklin of the present day, whose political wisdom and stern integrity would restore honesty to the Government and peace to the land.

THE Oroville *Record* says the meeting called for Swift and Eastman, in Oroville, on the 20th ult., was a complete failure. The speakers were failures, and they lost votes among the small number that assembled to hear them.

THE National Colored Liberal Convention met in Louisville, on Thursday, and adopted a long preamble and resolutions indorsing the Cincinnati platform and the candates, and declaring in favor of peace and reconciliation.

SINCE the nomination of the Liberal-Democratic ticket in Nevada, the Grant leaders concede Nevada for Greeley. They will now confine their efforts to the task of securing a majority in the Legislature for the purpose of saving the Senator.

ZACH CHANDLER told the people of Orange, New Jersey, the other night, that he had looked all over Detroit and only found three Greeley Republicans. The Detroit *Free Press* thinks it must have been the same night he hunted all over the yard to find the key hole of the front door.

BEFORE his nomination, the Republican papers held Horace Greeley up as a marvelously proper man in every respect; but now "none so poor as to do him reverence." These same journals now stultify themselves by giving the lie to all they previously said, and do not hesitate to blackguard him worse than if he were a pickpocket.

"WHAT I have done in behalf of the suffering Irish millions, I stand ready to do again when a similar opportunity is presented, and not for them only but for every oppressed and suffering people on the face of God's earth."—*Horace Greeley.*

"THE time has come when the State uniform should no longer be disgraced by being worn on the back of a Catholic Irishman, or an infidel Dutchman."—*Henry Wilson.*

ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, editor and proprietor of the Mendocino *Democrat*, a gentleman whose veracity and Democracy none can question, and who stood by his principles when times were dark, asserts positively in the last issue of his paper that the great hypocrite, Brick Pomeroy, has written a letter to an acquaintance of his (Montgomery's) in which he (Pomeroy) urges the gentleman to whom the letter is addressed to vote for Grant. In the language of Mr. Montgomery, "think of that, fellow Democrats, and then think of what the Louisville Convention of Messrs. Brick Pomeroy and Co. can be intended for and who and what pays the expense of that delectable institution. As this Pomeroy wrote to one, so did he of course write to many. In the instance referred to he did not strike "oil" but struck an indignant old line Democrat, who answered him he thought he could 'do better and would vote for Mrs. Woodhull, and Fred. Douglass first.'"

The Liberal Republican Platform—Adopted by the National Democratic Convention.

1. We recognize the equality of all before the law and hold that it is the duty of Government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color, or persuasion, religious or political.

2. We pledge ourselves to maintain the Union of the States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and oppose any re-opening of the questions settled by the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.

3. We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

4. Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with the public order; for the State self-government; and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitations of power.

5. The civil service of the Government has become a mere instrument of party tyranny and personal ambition and an object of selfish greed: it is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the prosperity of republican government.

6. We, therefore, regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public stations become again the post of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

7. We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not necessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and shall provide sufficient means to pay the expenses of the Government economically administered, pensions, and the interest on the public debt, a moderate annual reduction of the principal thereof; but, recognizing the existence in our midst of honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion upon the merits of the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people in their Congresstonal districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free from executive interference or dictation.

8. The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

9. A speedy return to specie payment is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

10. We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly-earned fame or the full rewards of their patriotism.

11. We are opposed to further grants of land to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

12. We hold that it is the duty of the Government in its intercourse with foreign nations to cultivate the friendship of peace by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or submit to what is wrong.

13. For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this Convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliations.

Great Bargains!

CLEARING OUT SALE

—AT—

Morris Hyman's,

WOODLAND,

Adjoining Porter & Co.'s Store.

Having on hand a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES

Hats and Caps,

I offer to sell all of these classes of Goods

Below Cost Price!

FOR 90 DAYS!

Parties will do well by giving me a call and convince themselves. I want to clear out the above articles to make preparations for opening a

Wholesale Grocery Store!

au31-3m MORRIS HYMAN.

Plantation Bitters

S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful Vegetable Restorative is the sheet anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid, it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

ja13-1y

Beautiful Woman.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM

GIVES TO THE COMPLEXION THE FRESHNESS OF YOUTH.

HAGANS MAGNOLIA BALM overcomes the flushed appearance caused by heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes the lady of forty appear but twenty, and so natural and perfect that no person can detect its application. By its use the roughest skin is made to rival the pure radiant texture of youthful beauty. It removes redness, blotches and pimples. It contains nothing that will injure the skin in the least.

MAGNOLIA BALM is used by all fashionable ladies in New York, London and Paris. It costs only 75 cents a bottle, and is sold by all druggists and perfumers. ja13-1y1

ARCADE RESTAURANT,

WOODLAND.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS COOKED TO ORDER.

M. FURNISS, late of the Capitol Hotel, has opened a Restaurant in the brick building opposite the College and one door East of Pryor's Harness Shop, where meals may be had at all hours.

REGULAR DINNER HOUR 12 O'CLOCK.

☞ Nice Sleeping Rooms have been fitted up—large, clean, airy and well ventilated.

au24-3m

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PUREST & BEST

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

se7-eomly

REMOVAL

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

—AND—

FISH MARKET

TO THE NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templars' Hall, and

Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork, Fish—Fresh and Salt,

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY.

au24-3m

FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

Main St., Woodland.

—Dealers in—

DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,
CROCKERY,
CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
GLASSWARE, Etc.

AGENTS

— FOR —

BAKER & HAMILTON'S

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED* ☜

Splendid Assortment

—OF—

SPRING GOODS,

FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN.

jy13-3m

A. C. RUGGLES. T. B. REINDOLLAR.

RUGGLES & REINDOLLAR,

Dealers in all kinds of

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Brushes,
Perfumery,
BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

Day or night, by

T. B. REINDOLLAR,

APOTHECARY.

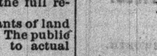
ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

jy27-3m **Woodland.**

C. H. GRAY. H. B. WOOD

GRAY & WOOD,

(SUCCESSORS TO GRAY & FREEMAN),



IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE

Wooden-Ware,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN STREET,

WOODLAND.

We are fully supplied with the Latest Improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which we will sell at

San Francisco Prices!

We would also call attention to our IRON and WOOD-WORKERS' TOOLS, and Stock in Trade, consisting of

Iron, Steel, Coal,
Springs, Axles, Bolts,
Nails, Locks,
Screws, Hinges, etc.

CASTINGS

FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

CUTLERY,

☞ IN EVERY STYLE! ☜

Cordage,
Blasting-Powder,
Fuse, Amunition,
Wood and Willow-ware

In great variety

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS, is large and complete, consisting of

Paints,
Oils,
Brushes,
Window-Glass,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The attention of Farmers, Mechanics and Builders is particularly called to our Stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES!

au10-3m GRAY & WOOD.

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned having permanently located in Woodland, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They are prepared to do work in the best style, such as

Graining, Marbling, Sign-Painting, Kalsomining, Etc.

None but the best materials used in our work.

Also, Sole Agents in Yolo County for W. S. READ & CO'S

UNIVERSAL LIQUID SLATING

FOR BLACKBOARDS.

Old Boards Repaired, and new ones put up on Plaster or Wood.

HOERNLEIN & STOCKWELL.

☞ Office, one door south of Dr. Ray's office, near railroad, Woodland. au25-3m

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

Wholesale Dealer in Pure Liquors.

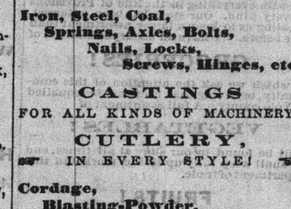
AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

jy13-3m



my25-1y

WM. TELL RESTAURANT

AND

LODGING HOUSE.

Board and Lodging $6 per week. Single rooms 50 cents per night.

Every attention will be paid to the patrons of this House, and the cooking will be under the immediate supervision of the proprietor.

Best French Claret and California Wines, Cigars, etc., etc.

se1-3m HENRY RICKER.

ATLANTIC Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes, at E. BYNUM & CO'S.

SELLING OFF!

CHEAP!

Retiring from Business!

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE PURCHASES.

S. HYMAN'S

IS THE PLACE!

Store Opposite the Capital Hotel,

WOODLAND.

As I wish to retire from the mercantile business, I have determined to offer my

ENTIRE STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes,
Groceries,
Hardware, Etc.,

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

And invite the public to

Call and Examine my Goods.

To any person desirous of purchasing my Stock entire, with the privilege of Renting or Leasing the Store, a splendid opportunity is offered. The whole stock will be sold

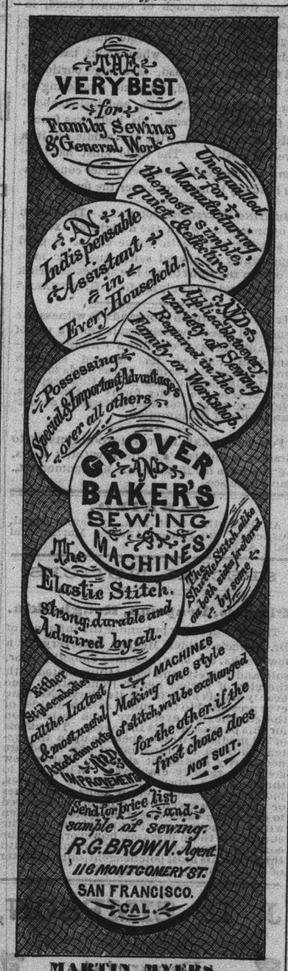
WITHOUT RESERVE.

The stand is one of the best in the flourishing town of Woodland.

Call and See.

S. HYMAN.

jy6-3m


THE VERY BEST For Family Sewing & General Work
Unequalled for Manufacturing Purposes
The most simple, quiet & perfect
No India-pensable Assistant in Every Household.
Will do Anything, Backwards or Forwards, Prepared in the Finest or Coarsest Fabric or Work
Possessing Special Important Advantages over all others
GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES.
The Elastic Stitch. Strong, durable and Admired by all.
The Shuttle Stitch alike on both sides, produced by Ours
Either Stitch reversible with Ease, Lightness & Beauty
MACHINES Making one style of Stitch, will be exchanged for the other, if the first choice does NOT SUIT.
Send for price list and sample of Sewing.
R. G. BROWN, Agent.
116 MONTGOMERY ST.
SAN FRANCISCO. CAL.

MARTIN MYERS,

ap6-10m **Agent at Woodland.**

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET, (Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

au3-3m **C. D. MORIN.**

SOMETHING NEW, HANDY AND SAVING:

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINT!

E. BYNUM & CO. are Sole Agents for the County for the sale of the above superior Paints—already mixed—in convenient packages, of All Shades desired. Anybody who can use a brush can do a first-rate job. Directions on the package. Samples to be seen at the Store. se7-3m

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers called by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES. SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins, Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

se7-1y

FURNITURE, FURNITURE!

The undersigned having bought out his partner, Mr. Brogan, in the Furniture trade, will carry on the business as usual

At the Old Stand on Main St.,

(OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE)

Where he will keep every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

And Sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES!

J. K. SMITH.

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. se7-3m

J. H. BROGAN,

General Undertaker,

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the Furniture Store of J. K. SMITH.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞ He has the **FINEST OF HEARSES.**

J. H. BROGAN.

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. se7-3m

The standard remedy for COUGHS, INFLUENZA, *Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs,* and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

se21-1y

H. C. KIRK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Artificial Teeth,

GOLD FOIL, DENTAL STOCK,

&c., &c., &c.,

No. 114 J street,.....SACRAMENTO

jy13-3m

DR. CHAS. H. TOZER'S

MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Northeast corner JACKSON AND KEARNY STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE GREAT

Eradicator of Special complaints

—FORMERLY OF—

Lock Hospital, London,

Nine years in Sacramento, and the last ten years in San Francisco, has

Returned to Practice.

After devoting to the practice of his profession and the successful treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES

Forty Years of his Life,

He determined to retire from his profession and devote the remainder of his days to the quiet enjoyment of private life; but the constant applications from the suffering everywhere, calling him to their relief, finally determined him to visit once more the scene of his early triumphs, LACK HESPERIAN, and to spend a year within its wards in familiarizing himself with all the

New Methods

Of treatment in that celebrated institution and then devote a few more years of his life to the alleviation of suffering humanity. He is again located at his old office, corner of Jackson and Kearny streets, San Francisco, where for ten years previous, his practice as a SPECIALIST resulted in the cure of all cases brought under his care. The Doctor's motto is: "Honorable and successful treatment and moderate charges to all."

My Plan is Purely Vegetable,

Destroying the disease and purifying the blood, so that there is no danger of secondary symptoms.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia,

And diseases arising from the use of Mercury, such as pains in the shin-bones, swellings of the different joints of the body, running sores, etc., and impurities of the blood, cured in a short time by the use of my VEGETABLE MIXTURES, known only to myself.

Seminal Weakness.

Should you be afflicted with any of the following symptoms, such as Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Vision, Nervousness and General Debility, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas and Depression of Spirits, Evil Foreboding, Self-distrust, and aversion to society, consult Dr. Tozer at once, and he will restore you to perfect health.

My Monthly Restorative Pills

Were never known to fail in giving relief in the cases for which they were recommended, and are to be obtained only at my office. Price FIVE DOLLARS, with full directions on each box. Sent by mail or express.

To Correspondents.

Patients of either sex residing in any part of the country, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of DR. TOZER, can, by submiling a written statement of the case to the Doctor, receive all the attention and medicine necessary to effect a cure, without the necessity of a personal interview.

All letters strictly confidential, opened and answered by the Doctor himself.

Consultation, at the office or by letter, FREE.

DR. CHAS. H. TOZER,
Cor. Kearny and Jackson sts.
San Francisco.

ENTRANCE ON KEARNY ST. jy20-3m

THE

FLORENCE

Will sew everything needed in a family, from the heaviest to the lightest fabric.

IT DOES MORE WORK,
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Crackers, of All Kinds,

Wholesale and retail. BOSTON BROWN BREAD hot every Sunday morning, delivered if desired. ☞ Balls and parties supplied on short notice. ☜ The patronage of the public is most respectfully solicited. au17-3m

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The Stage for Cache Creek and Buckeye leaves Woodland at 8 o'clock M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Cacheville, Stage leaves Woodland daily—Monday, Wednesday and Friday on arrival of the Cars; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M.

Returns from all points same day.

oc2-1f A. S. HOUSE, Proprietor.

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 5. WOODLAND, CAL., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1872. NO. 46.

INDEX TO SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISERS.

AGENTS WANTED—F. Dewing & Co.; & L. Bancroft & Co.
ARTIFICIAL STONE—Pacific Stone Company.
AXLE GREASE—Fraser's.
BOILER WORKS—McAfee, Spiers & Co.
BOOKS AND STATIONERY—John G. Hodge & Co.; Libby & Swett.
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GROCERIES—Bowen Bros.; Castle Bros.; T. H. Hatch & Co.; M. & C. Mangels.
HAIR STORE.—F. Fyat.
HAR'WARE, ETC.—Marcus C. Hawley & Co.
HOTELS—Brooklyn Hotel.
JEWELRY—J. W. Tucker; H. A. Callender; Mayer's Bazar.
LIFE INSURANCE.—Pacific Mutual.
MAGAZINES—Overland Monthly.
PATTERNS—Butterick's; Small's.
PHOTOGRAPHS AND VIEWS—Edouart & Cobb.
PICTURES.—Currier & Winter.
PAINTS—Averill's Chemical Paint.
PRINTERS—John H. Carmany & Co.
SCALES—Fairbanks, Hutchinson & Co.
SEWING MACHINES—"Home Shuttle;" Willcox & Gibbs.

By the Sea.

The curdling waves crept up the beach,
The fishers swept their nets to land,
Behind us lay the clover reach,
Before us gleamed the pleasant sand.

A deeper blue was on the sea
Than ever touched its waves before;
In sweeter fragrance bloomed the lea,
In purer silver stretched the shore.

We sat on rocks where time and age
Had lettered many a curious trace.
Her heart was mine—an open page;
Her love was written in her face.

A ship sailed by. The sea-birds led;
The waters clasped the gliding form:
"And so shall be our lives," she said,
"With never sorrow, never storm."

A black cloud darkened all the sky,
And darkened all the smiling land;
A sunbeam chased the cloud away:
My love then raised her dimpled hand,

And said, "If shadows chill our hearts,
'Tis aye for fear the sun may cloy;
For when the past of gloom departs,
The warmer glows the present joy."

Overland Monthly.

An Inexplicable Fancy.

Frenchmen and Frenchwomen are tragic, or nothing, unless they happen to be comical. Nature has endowed the Gallic mind with an adroit aptness that seizes with equal facility upon the terrible and the grotesque—a revolution or a masquerade. This, by way of preface; and the story of "An Inexplicable Fancy" begins:

Henri Cardone was a young French artist of distinguished promise. His neat little domicil and his pretty little wife were situated in a suburb of Paris. One early twilight in the month of November of a certain year, as he entered his home, his wife ran up to him, twined her plump arms about his neck, bestowed a kiss of full-blown affection upon his responsive lips, and immediately exclaimed: "Oh, dear Henri! I have had such a surprise—such an odd visitor—this afternoon; a man with such an inexplicable fancy, that I have been aching these two hours for your arrival, and (bestowing a playful cuff thereupon) your ears."

"And now the ears have arrived, Irene, my pet, I suppose your merry tongue will rattle away as glibly as a newly wound-up music-box; and, once started, I shall not have an opportunity to put a word in even edgewise until you have run down completely, and ended with a long final thr-i-i-i-i-i-up after the manner of music and chatter-boxes generally. But, for this odd man, with the 'inexplicable fancy.' He could not have taken a fancy to you, for that would have been neither odd nor 'inexplicable.' Did he, utterly regardless of the divine set of his trousers, go down upon his knees, and beseech of you to fly with him to some intensely rural retreat, there to subsist upon moonshine and his adorable mustache?—and was it his 'inexplicable fancy' that you should be accompanied by such little articles of available value as this poor hovel might afford? Or, was he a wandering Gypsy lord, who predicted that you were to be queen of all proud France, instead of one humble French heart?—and did he, just as he was about to surround your august brow with the imperial crown, suddenly suspend it and take an 'inexplicable fancy' to have his dirty palm first crossed with a crown of silver? Or——"

"There—there! do cease your *badinage*," said the pouting woman, stamping her small foot impatiently. "You will never become wise listening to your own wisdom."

"Nor weary listening to yours, my charming sage," laughed the voluble Henri, caressing her soft, brown hair fondly. "Proceed; from this on I am all ears."

"Well, let all ears listen. At about three o'clock this afternoon, as I was sitting intent upon the finest possible stiches around the border of your finest cambric, there came a sharp rap on the street-door. I hastened, opened it, and found myself face to face with a man of middle age, who bowed politely, and inquired if he was on the Rue de Chalons. On being informed that he was, he thanked me very affably, and was turning to depart, when his glance chanced to fall on this little cornelian cross, which, then as now, was lying on my bosom. He stopped short, gazed fixedly at it as though it possessed some horrible fascination, turned first deadly pale, and then livid purple, and, in a hoarse whisper, articulated, 'Madame, you will pardon me—it is no ordinary curiosity that prompts the question—but might I venture to ask how that trinket (pointing a trembling finger at the cross) came into your possession—under what circumstances?'"

"Well," queried Henri, in a low, interested tone, "what was my little wife's reply?"

"Your little wife told him, sir, that it was a present from her husband, and that it had been in her possession four years. How or where you came by it, she could not inform him."

"Then he departed satisfied?"

"No, indeed."

"No; what then?"

"Then he inquired your name, age, and profession."

"Did he? I do not know whether I ought to feel complimented or insulted. Did you tell him?"

"I hesitated, and then told him."

"I wish you had hesitated, and then not told him. Something of moment may grow out of his curiosity. But it will not matter. Then he departed?"

"No. He stood absorbed in troubled thought a few minutes, as though weighing a deep problem, and then said he had taken a very strong fancy for the trinket, and asked if I would for a consideration consent to part with it."

"What was your reply to that very business-like proposition?"

"That, being your gift, I should much dislike to let it go."

"Of course, that *must* have terminated the conversation."

"Of course, but it did not, though! It became more pointed directly."

"Well—*well!* I am eager to learn the *denouement*," said Henri. "If I am not much at fault in my surmises, something will shortly grow out of this affair that will interest a very wide circle. Give me the exact particulars. What followed?"

"He said he was wealthy, and did not value money; that he had conceived so strong a desire to possess the cross, that, wild as the offer might seem, he would not demur at giving *five hundred francs* for it."

"Five hundred—*parbleu!* The trinket is not worth five francs," said Henri, excitedly. "The man is either a lunatic, or—what I more strongly suspect him of being."

"And what is it possible for you to more strongly suspect him of being?" asked Irene.

"A knave. In spite of the temptation of five hundred francs, I see that you still bear your cross. I would have thought the sum sufficient to buy up all the crosses in Paris, and all the women bearing them. How did you resist?"

"If I did not know your slur on women and their crosses was said more in humor than in earnest, I would not give you another word of information. I told the man the offer was very tempting, but that I could not possibly accept it without first consulting you."

"That was a noble reply, my darling," said Henri, drawing his wife close to his side, bestowing on her an eloquent glance and several passionate kisses. "Hereafter I shall consider you cheap at fifty thousand francs! What said old Cœsus to your priceless answer?"

"At first he appeared much discomfited. After a little while he said as he was going into the country to remain one week, that he should return this way, and if I, in the meantime, gained your consent, or concluded to part with the cross without it, he would make his offer good. And then he bade me a reluctant adieu, went to a post-chaise that was waiting in the road, got in, and drove off rapidly toward Chalons."

"Finally, we have the *finale* of act first," remarked Henri.

"Yes," responded the musing Irene, toying with the object of so much discussion; which was in reality of but little intrinsic value, and in no way remarkable, excepting from peculiarity of design. It was of a clear, blood-red cornelian, the upright pillar being carved to represent a descending arrow, and the cross-piece a very finely wrought imitation of flying wings.

"What attraction this bit of a thing, which, aside from being your gift, I look upon as worthless, can possess to render it so exceedingly precious in the eyes of that man, I cannot conjecture," continued the puzzled Irene.

"I think I can furnish you with a clue to the foundation of his extraordinary interest," remarked Henri. "What was his general appearance?—that of a coarse, ill-bred person?"

"Far from that. He was quite tall, not over-fleshy, well dressed, and refined in his bearing and language. His countenance betokened much illness at some early period in his life, or excessive dissipation."

"Should your cross-enamored friend call again, and I much doubt if he ever does," said Henri, "I am the person with whom he must deal."

"Why with you, dear?"

"Because the object he is so extremely solicitous to possess has a mysterious history known only to myself."

"And that mysterious history affords a key to the solution of the seemingly insane offer of five hundred francs?"

"I apprehend such to be the case. That cross was found on a spot where, but a few days previous, a revolting crime had been committed. If my surmises are correct, this strange visitor of yours was the author of that crime. If so, he and that little red cross are old acquaintances, and he would readily sacrifice several times five hundred francs to compass its possession. Why? Simply because, so long as it remains in other hands than his own, he is painfully conscious that it may at any moment rise up in judgment against him, and cost him the more irreparable sacrifice of his head."

"And you have kept all this dark mystery from me," complained Irene.

"I have, but will no longer. I have refrained from making you acquainted with the circumstances that are associated with my finding of the trinket solely from a fear that the knowledge might cause you to conceive a morbid dislike for it, and as it is really a pretty toy, I liked to see you wear it. And now for the mystery. Do you remember the murder, six years ago, of a nobleman of the name of Comte de St. Armande, in the Rue de Germaine?"

"Distinctly," replied Irene. "All Paris was thrilled with horror at the mystery and barbarity of the deed. But what association can this cross have with that dreadful affair?"

"An intimate association. That cross was found by me on the identical spot of the murder, and but three days thereafter. If you closely examine the under side, you will observe a small drilled hole at each extremity. From these holes I am led to infer that it was worn originally as a breastpin, and that it was so worn by the unknown assassin on the fatal night in question; and, furthermore, that it was wrenched from its fastenings by the hand of the hapless Comte in his dying struggle. Naturally enough, it fell to the ground, where I found it. To this day, in spite of the superhuman efforts of a by no means obtuse police, and the incentive of fabulous rewards by St. Armande's relatives, the murderer is undiscovered, and the whole affair remains wrapped in impenetrable mystery. After all these unrevealing years, who shall say that the coming together of this man and the cross is not the working of a retributive fate? Too well does the man of 'inexplicable fancy' know the little toy he so covets is adequate, if it falls into proper hands, to work the crucifixion of a great scoundrel."

"Ugh!" shuddered Irene. "And I have been wearing it all this time, and admiring it, totally ignorant of the terrible thing its blood-red color symbolizes. Ugh! I can wear it no longer. Every time my eyes shall hereafter rest upon it, imagination will conjure up the phantom of a struggling man, and I shall expect to see gory drops ooze from its barbed point and trickle down my dress. Here,"—removing from her shrinking neck the chain by which it was suspended—"I return it to you. I can now view it with no interest but that of horror;" and she threw it nervously into her husband's lap.

"Why, you little fool!" said Henri, in a jocose tone, "are you going to faint? Are you afraid of it? It is just as harmless as it has been, and just as beautiful."

"I do not fear it," replied Irene, shrinking from it, nevertheless. "I am not that foolish. But I dislike it. Its innocent charm is lost to me forever."

"Be it so," said Henri, winding the chain about the cross and conveying it to his pocket. "There is no reasoning women out of their whimsical sensitiveness regarding things that have unpleasant stories attached to them. My nerves will be equal to the bearing of your rejected cross until the return of the gentleman of the prodigal purse, and it shall then cost him his life, or nothing, as our interview may determine."

After weighing the matter in his mind until the specified week had nearly elapsed, Henri concluded to acquaint the Prefect of Police with the story in all its bearings, real and suppository. That astute functionary proved to be an intelligent and patient listener, and was only too glad to detail two subordinates to further a scheme to result in the capture of a criminal who had so long eluded the pursuit of justice. Early in the morning, a week subsequent to that on which the supposed criminal had called, Henri sent Irene into the city to visit some friends, with the explicit understanding that she was not to return until he came for her. Following close upon her departure, came the arrival of two *gendarmes*, who were put forthwith in her but recently vacated bedroom, thereafter to make their *rentree* in the presence of the expected stranger, or not, as he might or might not criminate himself in the interview with Henri.

All the preliminary arrangements being made, our artist-detective took his station at a window, and, behind closed blinds, became a silent and intense watcher. He was a brave and resolute man; but, nevertheless, an occasional misgiving flitted across his mind. The business before him was of an extremely hazardous nature. Should the supposed criminal prove to be the *real* criminal, his capture would be likely to be precluded by a desperate and perhaps fatal encounter. If fatal, fatal to whom? Henri thought of this, then of Irene, and closed his eyes. Then he thought of the *gendarmes* in the next room, set his jaw, and, in a spirit of grim defiance, put all forebodings from him. Morning, noon, afternoon, and evening glided by, with no result. Henri yawned with impatient discouragement. His allies took to the bedroom-floor and cards early in the forenoon. Hitherto the excitement of the chase had been strong enough to sustain Henri's interest. But now? Would the expected not come, after all? A brief consultation with the officers—who adhered to the opinion that *he* would come, and was much more likely to make his appearance within the next three hours than at any previous time during the day, especially if he was a rogue, and was not lacking in their usual low cunning—braced Henri somewhat. Lighting a lamp for the quondam gamesters, and another for himself, he camped on the lounge. He had but got comfortably settled, however, before a resonant rap on the street door brought him instantly to his feet. Schooling himself to meet the probable crisis with quiet deliberation, he leisurely proceeded to the door and opened it. From Irene's graphic description, he had no difficulty in recognizing his visitor. The expected man of the cross stood before him. His heart gave a tremendous thump against his breast; but his voice was steady and quiet, as he saluted the stranger with, "Good evening, sir."

"Good evening, sir," responded the visitor, scrutinizing Henri closely. "Is the madame at home?"

"My wife is the lady to whom you allude, I presume," said Henri. "She is absent on a visit. Can I serve you in anything? Will you not step in, sir?" Henri threw the door wide open, that the man might see that the room was vacant, and hence imagine him to be alone.

"Ah! you are the husband of the lady," remarked the stranger, who, after peering in, walked in.

"I have that honor. Pray be seated."

"I will trespass upon your hospitality but for a few moments——"

"No trespass, I assure you. Solitude is not the best of companions."

Without removing his hat, the stranger took the proffered chair. "I can tarry but a short time," he said. "Probably your wife has informed you of an offer she received, a week ago, for a small, fanciful, cornelian cross that was in her possession?"

"Yes; she did mention the matter to me, and we both wondered at the strange fancy of the man, and the excessive price he offered."

"Well," replied the stranger, with a forced laugh, "the fancy can not matter to you; and as for the price, if you get it, that ought to satisfy you on that point. I am the man; and I renew the offer."

"Ah! No, certainly not, the fancy does not concern us—of course not, and Henri eyed the stranger keenly. "But you know that unusual occurrences will set the least curious of mortals to surmising."

"Of course—of course," said the stranger, with strong symptoms of uneasiness. "People can not help thinking—that's what brains were made for. But to the point: if you still possess the cross, and will exchange it for the sum offered, that sum is yours. Your answer? You will excuse my seeming abruptness: I am pressed for time, and can not dally."

"I hold you perfectly excusable," said Henri, drawing the coveted cross from his pocket, and noting the eager flashing of the stranger's eyes, as his gaze fell upon it. Deciding to thrust the probe home at once, he deliberately added, "Another reason, other than want of time, may exist to occasion your abruptness, my friend: *want of confidence.*"

"What, sir!" ejaculated the man, starting up in a threatening, apprehensive way.

"What do you mean by that remark, sir?"

"Listen, and I will tell you," replied Henri, fully convinced that he was on the right track, as his visitor indecisively sat down again. "Listen, and I will tell you what I mean. This cross, for which you have taken such an inexplicable fancy, came into my possession under very peculiar circumstances—circumstances that invest it with extraordinary interest." Pausing a moment to note the effect of his language, Henri fixed his burning eyes on the stranger's. Speaking slowly and emphasizing every word, he continued: "I found this cross on the 3d of January, 1849, on the Rue de Germaine, on the very spot on which, three days previous, the Comte de Armande was brutally murdered."

During the utterance of the concluding words of the above, the countenance of the listening man underwent a most appalling change—as dreadful, indeed, as though he had heard the sentence for his immediate execution pronounced. The muscles of his face twitched convulsively, his under jaw fell, and his eyes rolled about in their sockets as though following the fantastic evolutions of some horrid goblin.

The paroxysm lasted but for a moment. By a superhuman effort of the will he recovered his bewildered faculties, sprang to his feet, and, with the demoniac fury of a madman, dashed at Henri; hissing between his set teeth, "D—— you! the telling of that tale is your death-knell!"

Just as his muscular hand closed oppressively on Henri's throat, he was violently jerked backward, and found himself in the tenacious clutches of the two *gendarmes*.

"So, ho! my fine fellow!" ejaculated one of the officers. "We are altogether too deeply concerned for the future welfare of your soul to permit you to perpetrate such a crime. You have done bad enough already to bring you to hanging, and that is quite sufficient for our purpose."

The foiled villain glared sullenly from one to the other, and made no attempt to escape.

"That is right," remarked the officer who spoke before. "Take it easy—shows you to be a philosopher and a man of uncommon sense."

The prisoner coolly folded his arms, and stood silent.

"Monsieur Cardone," continued the officer, "as your friend seems to take kindly our interference with his little plan to afford you a long resting-spell, will you, with equal disinterestedness, provide us with a rope for his benefit? Unluckily, we came from town and forgot to bring the professional bracelets—an unintentional oversight, which, I assure you," addressing the prisoner, "we deplore even more than you yourself can. In fact, we were rather uncertain of having the pleasure of your company on our return."

"Nor will you have that pleasure," growled the hitherto quiescent captive, suddenly striking out with his two powerful arms, upsetting both officers, kicking over the table on which stood the light, and leaping out of the door into freedom and darkness. As he vanished, a bullet hissed by either ear, but he escaped unhurt.

The reports of the pistols hurried Henri back into the room, from which he had gone in quest of the rope.

"Quick!" exclaimed one of the officers. "The devil has outwitted and escaped us. We must after him at once. I know the rascal of old. It is Leon Breme, the most reckless and ferocious of the many cut-throats who infested Paris six years ago. He most miraculously disappeared about the time of the St. Armande murder, and the department had given him up for dead. We must allow him to have his length, for the moment. Our first move is to lodge information at the three heads of the Police Department. He is an astute dog, of infinite resource, and the whole force on the scent will hardly suffice to capture him."

Breme was eventually taken. But so adroit was he, that he contrived to remain at large for three weeks after his escape from Cardone's house. He was tried, condemned, and executed, for the murder of St. Armande, several witnesses being found who identified him, and testified to having seen fastened to his shirt-bosom, on the evening of the murder, that identical blood-red cornelian cross.

Irene was never afterward persuaded to wear it. It has hung over the mantle in her boudoir, and many an evening-visitor has been beguiled by Henri with a recital of the two dark episodes in its history which are embodied in this story, and have departed shuddering at its sanguinary hue.—*Overland Monthly for October.*

HURRYING TO DEATH.—Very recently a distinguished professor in a Virginia University wanted to deposit a letter in the post-office on the other side of the railroad track. A locomotive was approaching; he thought he could cross before the ponderous engine could come along. He miscalculated the speed. In another moment he was a shapeless mass. Had he waited two minutes,—half a minute, the train would have passed along, and he could have leisurely deposited his letter.

A young lady wished to show her friends how easily she could cross in front of a locomotive; she did cross, but her streaming dress caught in the passing wheel, drawing her back under its crushing weight.

One afternoon, about sundown, a young wife was looking out of the window of her beautiful country home for the return of her young husband from the city. For the six months of their married life just passed they had been busily fixing up their country place; both were young, both healthy; the husband was in business on his own account, with every prospect of increasing success. She saw him get out of the cars, and passed down-stairs to greet him at the door; but when she reached it, he was not there. She thought he was playing her a little trick; she called for him playfully, affectionately, but there was no answer; she saw a crowd of men approach the gate, open it, come up the path with her dead husband. He did alight from the cars, and safely stepped on the platform before the station. There was a train coming in an opposite direction; he thought he had plenty of time to cross in front of it, and did cross, except by one single inch; the wheel struck the heel of his boot, wheeled him round under the cars, and all was over; one minute longer, and he could have crossed with the locomotive behind him.

Limbs are broken, lives are lost every year, in any large city, by attempting to cross in front of a moving horse or vehicle; an infatuation seems to come across many under such circumstances, as if they were willing to risk limb and life itself to save one single sixty seconds.

"Twas the night before Christmas," and a happy mother and five or six children, in Brooklyn, were looking for the father to come over from his business place in New York, to arrange for that mysterious visitor called Santa Claus, and Kriss Kringle. It was just dark. He was somewhat later than usual, but surely the next boat would bring him over; there it was at the wharf, for they could see it through the window, not a quarter of a mile away. At last footsteps pattered along on the pavement, coming nearer, coming opposite, passing along, and dying in the distance; other footsteps approached, passed on, fewer and fewer all the time; and at length there was silence; father had not come, so they thought; but they were mistaken; he did cross in that boat, loaded with the most beautiful assortment of toys and sweetmeats, something even for the baby, just nine months old. In his hurry to meet the happy faces which he very well knew were peering through the darkness at the window pane, he made an effort to step from the boat before she touched the platform; the distance was greater than he supposed; he fell half through into the water, his body caught between the timbers,—and life was gone. Fifteen seconds more, and he could have stepped on solid ground. To save a minute, a life was lost; just as in another direction we waste time and lose eternity; we spend our whole existence here; we hurry on in our own business for the accumulation of money, giving no thought of preparation for the great future which so nearly concerns us all, and in a moment to pass away, without any preparation whatever—so busy in getting gold that there is no time given to save the soul.

ANECDOTES.

CLERICAL WITTICISMS.—Among his intimate friends, the Rev. Dr. G., of Georgia, now deceased, was noted for his readiness of friendly retort, as he was for his personal dignity.

After a lapse of forty years he was permitted to enjoy the society of an old schoolmate, with whom he had been very intimate in boyhood, but who, since their last meeting, had become quite gray. It is well known that clergymen, when in each other's company, and safe from unfriendly observation, enjoy a little harmless pleasantry with each other as much as any other class of men. So it was with these two reverend dignitaries; they let themselves loose with almost boyish glee.

"Tommy," said the friend, "I have been trying to account for a fact which I have noticed since we came together. That we should both be a little gray is not to be wondered at, considering our years. But what puzzles me, is that the gray should show itself on *my head*, while it is chiefly to be seen on *your jaws*, and I can account for it only by the fact that *that wears out soonest which is used most.*"

"Stop, stop, Robert!" the other quickly replied; "I think a physician would account for it on a much safer principle—that *disease attacks the weakest part.*"

On another occsion he was in the company of old Dr. C., the most venerable looking clergyman in the State, who nevertheless loved at times a bit of fun, and who did not hesitate to use his privilege as a senior to give a pleasant rebuke, whenever he thought fit, to his younger brethren. Old Dr. C. prided himself, among other things, upon a total abstinence from tobacco in all its forms; while Dr. G. was in the habit of chewing it, though so sparingly and in such a gentlemanly way that scarcely one in ten of his friends was aware of his using it at all. One day the two worthies were together; and after dinner old Dr. C. was horrified to see his esteemed friend Dr. G. indulge himself with a taste of tobacco.

"Brother G." he exclaimed, without stopping to ask any other question, "is it possible that you chew tobacco?"

"I must confess I do," the other quietly replied.

"Then I would *quit it*, sir!" the old gentleman energetically continued. "It is a very unclerical practice, and I must say a very uncleanly one. Tobacco! Why, sir, *even a hog would not chew it!*"

"Father G.," responded his amused listener, "do *you* chew tobacco?"

"I? No, sir!" he answered, gruffly, with much indignation.

"Then, pray, *which is most like the hog, you or I?*"

The old doctor's fat sides shook with laughter as he said, "Well, I have been fairly caught this time."—*Our Monthly for September.*

THEY had a Sunday School celebration in one of our churches a week or two ago, and the minister made a speech to the children, in which he endeavored to teach them the nature of faith. So he told them the following story by way of illustration:

"In the deepening twilight of a Summer's evening, a pastor called at the residence of one of his parishioners, and found seated in the doorway a little boy, with hands extended upward, holding a line."

"What are you doing my little friend?" inquired the minister.

"Flying my kite, sir," was the prompt reply.

"'Flying your kite!' exclaimed the pastor. 'I can see no kite—you can see none.'

"'I cannot see it, but I know it is there, for I *feel it pull!*'"

The children were deeply interested, and the clergyman continued:

"Now a few days after this, the mother of the little boy was about to die, and she said to him: 'My son, when I am an angel, I will come down if I can and be with you, and shield you from harm, and watch to see that you grow up to be a good man. Will you try to think sometimes that I am by your side?' And the little boy said he would.

"Now my dear children," said the minister, "when that blessed angel came back from Heaven and hovered over her child, and placed her hands upon his head among his fair and golden hair, how did he know she was there when he could not see her?"

"*Why, he felt her pull, of course!*" roared the class in unison, and with the promptness of absolute certainty. The speaker sat down all of a sudden, and the exercises concluded with the singing of a hymn.

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

Philadelphia has 4,000 carpet looms.

Nebraska has 1,200 miles of railroad.

Maryland suffers from a severe drouth.

China coal fields are over 400,000 square miles.

The new town hall at Saratoga costs $200,000.

Omaha has a Grand Central Hotel, costing $30,000.

McVicker's new theatre in Chicago cost $175,000.

A California beet sugar ranch has been sold for $80,000.

The weather is so warm in Rome, all have left who can.

On the 18th, more than 30,000 people were at Long Branch.

Six of the Baptist churches in Philadelphia have no pastors.

Baltimore proposes artesian wells to supply its water works.

The tobacco crop of Connecticut amounts to $5,000,000 this year.

A farmer in Burling, Iowa, has 100 acres of blackberry bushes.

There are said to be 428,850 more males than females in this country.

The whortleberry crop in Massachusetts and New Hampshire is very large.

Payson says, "When we meet in heaven we shall see how little we knew about it on earth."

"I go through my work," reprovingly said the needle to the idle boy. "But not till you're pushed through," triumphantly replied the little boy to the needle.

The Michigan Central Railway Company carried more than thirteen hundred thousand passengers last year, and killed nobody.

In England the usual fine for cruelly treating a horse is forty shillings, with costs amounting to twenty-five shillings more.

A married friend says he would always have remained single, but he couldn't afford it. What it cost him for "gals and ice cream," was more than he now pays to bring up a wife and eight children. Bachelors should think of this.

The substance of Brigham Young's lectures in his new lyceum tour is an exhortation to young men and maidens to marry. He can't be accused of preaching what he doesn't practice.

The following is a copy of a bill posted on the wall of a country village: "A lecture on total abstinence will be delivered in the open air, and a collection will be made at the door to defray expenses."

A lady died in France recently in her one hundred and second year, an event in whose life recalls the days of the first French revolution. She was lady of honor to Queen Marie Antoinette, and owed her preservation, at the time of the invasion of the Tuileries, to the devotedness of a Swiss, who rolled her up in a packet of linen, and afterwards concealed her in his house for several days.

A letter has been recently published which was written by the poet Longfellow in 1860, and by which it appears that the author of "Hiawatha" never saw even a photograph of the "Minnehaha," which his poem immortalizes, until after its publication. Some stereoscopes of "Laughing Water" having been sent him later, he remarked, "I have only imaginary associations with the place, having never seen it except in day-dreams."

There is a tremendous power allowed to go to waste with every rise and ebb of the tide. Why cannot this be utilized by man? It is said that a person in New Haven has invented a machine for this purpose. The first tide-wheel is to be set in the Quinnepiac River, where the force of the tide that will bear on it is said to to be about 7,000 horse power. Man may yet harness the mighty ocean to his enginery and make it do his bidding.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company reports that the through passenger travel on the railroad in July was as follows: To the East, 1,885; to the West, 2,923; total, 4,817. In the corresponding month last year, there were 2,667 arrivals and 1,935 departures by the same route, against 2,508 arrivals and 2,501 departures in the same month in 1870. The passenger arrivals in San Francisco by way of the ocean in July last numbered 3,317.

Iceland is now thrown open to the tourist. A line of steamers has been established to run "summer trips" from Scotland to that country. The passengers on the initial trip are said to have been much pleased with their expedition, notwithstanding the inconveniences arising from the want of roads, means of conveyance and hotel accommodations. These wants, however, will soon be supplied, when Iceland will become quite a favorite resort during the dog-days.

An old yet good story, which has not yet appeared in print, so far as we know, is told of a Buffalo hotel-keeper, who engaged a handsome, well-dressed bar-keeper, who parted his hair in the middle and wore a diamond ring. In two years thereafter the hotel-keeper became insolvent, his establishment was sold out by the sheriff, and the purchaser was none other than the bar-keeper. Out of compassion he engaged his old employer to compound the insidious cocktail and the soothing smash. In two years more the whirligig of time had brought about his revenge, and the hotel was again sold out. This time the first proprietor bought it back. But he did not re-engage that bar-keeper.

Our artists abroad are now reaping a golden harvest, and must no longer complain that their art does not flourish from lack of pecuniary stimulus. Story has recently sold two parlor statues of his "Semiramis," one to go to England and the other to America, for forty thousand francs each—eight thousand dollars in gold. As the actual cost of manufacturing such a statue does not exceed one thousand dollars, it is seen that this and modeling are very liberally compensated; indeed, far more than any corresponding literary or professional labors. The Legislature of Massachusetts has recently voted thirty thousand dollars for two statues of prominent citizens to be placed in the Capitol at Washington, which could be executed by the best sculptors to their satisfaction for that sum. They actually produce much better public statues than the average of ours for about one-third the money.—*J. J. Jarvis, in the Independent.*

WIT AND HUMOR.

A city that soots people—Pittsburg.

The young ladies' question—Is he married?

Autumn leaves—when winter comes in.

The doctor's work fills six feet of ground, but the dentist's fills an acher.

To make a thin man appear fat: Call after him, and he will then look around.

If seven days make one week, how many will make one strong?

A Philadelphia beggar is placarded, "I am parolized."

The young lady with speaking eyes has made them quite hoarse by over-using them.

An American lecturer of note solemnly said one evening: "Parents, you may have children, or, if you have not, your daughters may have."

"O my dear! there is a most lovely set—pin, earrings, breast-pin. Do go buy them." "Yes, my dear: I mean to go by them as fast as possible."

To cure a smoky chimney—Lay the fire very carefully with paper, wood and coals, but do not light it.

The other day, an excited individual accosted a street gamin with the question, "Say, bub, which is the quickest way for me to get to the railroad depot?"—"Run," was the laconic response.

"Doctor, what do you think is the cause of this frequent rush of blood to my head?" "Oh, it is nothing but an effort of nature. Nature, you know, abhors a vacuum."

"The prisoner has a very smooth countenance." "Yes; he was ironed before he was brought in. That accounts for it."

The highest office within the gift of the Government is the superintendency of the weather signal-station on Pike's Peak, which is fourteen thousand feet above the sea-level.

An English chemist avers that the manufacture of wine is now conducted on such highly-scientific principles, that grapes are gradually being dispensed with.

The jolly local of a Western paper says: "'Come where my love lies dreaming.' And see how she looks without any paint on her face."

"Mr. Smithers, how can you sleep so? The sun has been up these two hours." "Well what if he has!" said Smithers. "He goes to bed at dark, while I'm up till after midnight."

Mark Twain says "I am different from Washington; I have a higher and grander standard of principles. Washington could not lie: I can lie, but I won't."

Who are the most discontented of all tradesmen?—Blacksmiths; for their bellows and blows are always going, and they are striking for wages all the year round.

An Eastern newspaper statistician avers that the flies are so good natured this season that a well-organized one will allow himself to be brushed off one's nose eighty-seven times, and not show any temper,

The people of an Iowa town complain that there is no sidewalk leading to the cemetery; while the editor of the village paper consolingly assures them, that, if they will only have patience, they can all ride there some day.

Sir Charles Lyell declares that the entire continent of North America will be washed away into the ocean in four and a half million years. And yet the people take an interest in real estate!

Mrs. Partington says she did not marry her second husband because she loved the male sex, but just because he was the size of her first husband, and could wear his old clothes.

An eccentric citizen of St. Louis died recently and left in his will $1.00 to a man who, ten years before, had run away with his wife. One of the last things he said was that he never forgot a favor.

In a French court recently, as a witness was about to give testimony, an advocate remarked: "I wish to remark to the court that this witness is entitled to entire confidence, as he has not time to consult his lawyer."

People who have studied the evidence for the defense in the Fisk murder case are now generally of the opinion that they buried the wrong body, and that Stokes was the man that was murdered.

There is a man employed as a porter on a railway who brags of having a watch that keeps correct time. He was heard to remark, not many mornings since, upon pulling out his watch, "If the sun ain't over that hill in a minute and a half, he will be late."

Backs are worn much higher up this season than formerly. The hair is worn light, lips are worn cherry colored, and month ordinary. The straight nose predominates. Waists are worn slim, and busts are worn a little larger. Ears are worn regular size, Long ears are about to prevail.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a blundering counsel, in a suit about a lot of hogs, "there were just thirty-six hogs in that drove. Please to remember that fact—thirty-six hogs; just three times as many as in that jury-box, gentleman."

The counsel didn't gain his case.

A young New York dentist was introduced to a fashionable beauty, and gracefully opened the conversation by saying:

"Miss Wilson, I hope that I may consider that we are not entirely unacquainted. I had the pleasure of pulling out a tooth for your father a short time ago."

"When was Rome built?" asked a school committeeman of the first class in ancient history. "In the night," answered a very bright little girl. "In the night!" exclaimed the astonished examiner. "How do you make that out?" "Why, I thought everybody knew that 'Rome wasn't built in a day.'"

The clergy are necessarily well up in Scripture, else how could they quote therefrom passages conveying the idea that there "is a time to laugh as well as a time to pray?" This, we know, is the season of camp-meetings; and we can therefore imagine the mirth occasioned by a clergyman who was going out by boat the other day to lay out a new camp-meeting resort: he asked, "What positive proof is there that King David and his son Solomon were tailors?" No one responding, and all looking toward the Parson, he simply quoted the familiar passage, "And Solomon mended the breaches which David his father had made."

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

On the night of the 15th inst. we were visited by copious showers. The weather for weeks past has been threatening rain, and our farmers stirred up to secure and protect their Grain, but the immensity of the crop is a barrier that is difficult to overcome. Mr. P. F. Reed, President of the State Agricultural Society, in his annual address, stated: "In the fore part of the season it was estimated that the Wheat crop would aggregate 30,000,000 bushels; but as the harvest has advanced it has become apparent that this estimate is far below the true product. It is now probable that the yield will rather exceed than fall short of 20,000,000 bushels, or 900,000 tons." Recently an effort has been made in certain quarters to make it appear that the Grain crop of this State has been vastly over-estimated. We think not. The editor of the California *Farmer* places the Wheat and Grain crop at upward of 20,000,000 bushels, and adds, in his paper of the 19th inst., that "it is one of the most interesting and even thrilling sights in our State to go over the great grain-growing sections of the State and see the real tide or avalanche of Grain now rolling toward tide-water for its final destination abroad; and there is no railroad or river route, no landing, no wharves, but what the mountains of Grain stand out conspicuously as the 'great seal' of the harvest of 1871, and yet the half is not told. Millions of bushels of Grain are still in the sheaf or the stack unthreshed, and work as all may work, the rains will catch all who procrastinate. From facts gathered from personal observation at all the principal grain points, we are more and more satisfied that the crop will surpass all expectation, and wise are those farmers who realize now, while the markets are good, even should the price advance a little higher."

Our receipts of Wheat during the current week have been greater than ever before, far beyond our tonnage supply, thus compelling a vast quantity of Wheat to be placed in warehouse that has been purchased inland and designed for immediate shipment, but owing to the non-arrival of the fleet of vessels now out and making long passages, disappoints all calculations and entails detention and expense quite unlooked for at this time. In round numbers, our Wheat and Flour receipts combined for the present harvest year approximate 3,500,000 centals, while our exports for same period, including vessels already loaded and awaiting crews, foot up about 2,500,000 centals. Our warehouses, here and in the interior, are being rapidly filled to repletion, and it is becoming a serious question how we can best secure from injury the vast amount of grain yet remaining exposed and far inland, with no means for housing it, and only limited appliances for its carriage to tide water. We know of no other protection than to stack and cover it with thatched straw until such time as it can be moved to a place of safety. There is no question but that considerable damage will result from this unavoidable exposure. Yet all is being done by railroads and other conveyances that is possible to be done under existing circumstances. The Wheat market has been under bands for a week past—freights high, tonnage scarce; wharves, piers, streets and warehouses adjacent to landings piled and stocked with grain; and, with all our facilities for its disposal, we receive additionally at least 30,000 centals per day, on the average. Gold coin is scarce; sterling bills not easily negotiated to advantage, the rate having declined to 59d for commercial bills. For these and other reasons, several of our largest export buyers have momentarily withdrawn from the market, and prices for the week have shaded off somewhat. A week since we were operating upon a Liverpool quotation of 13s 2½d@13s 2d, then rising to 13s 4d@13s 6d, but declining at this writing to 13s 2d@13s 4d. The highest price paid here for Wheat this season has been $1 70@1 75 for gilt-edged, declining at this writing to $1 60@1 65. These are outside prices for choice milling and shipping.

FLOUR—The export demand is very slack. The China steamer will take more or less, at a freight of $8 per ton. The price for Superfine is $4@4 25, including a sale of 4,000 qr sks El Dorado Mills, besides like parcels of Golden Age, National, and Genesee Mills, 1,000 bbls Vallejo Starr Mills, and 1,000 bbls Oregon, assorted brands, within the range of our quotations—say $4 50@4 75 for Extra Superfine, and $5@5 50 @ 196 lbs for Bakers' and Family Extras—all in lf and qr sacks.

WHEAT—Immediately following our last issue the Liverpool quotation came through at 13s 4d@13s 6d; since then, 13s 3d@13s 4d are the ruling rates. Our receipts day by day are greater than ever before, and exports correspondingly large, say in round numbers 3,500,000 ctls received since July 1st, and 2,500,000 ctls exported. The export demand is restricted by the scarcity of available tonnage—high freights seemingly no barrier to the outward flow. Early in the period under review, considerable purchases inland were made at $1 67½@1 70, for choice White; then declining to $1 62½@1 65; about 5,000 tons said to have been secured within this range. Since then, with very liberal offerings, the few shippers buying have been picking up 2,000 tons in lots at $1 58@1 62½, and placing the same in warehouse, against the time of need. All this time millers have been making selections to suit the manufacture of best Extra Flour, at $1 60@1 65, while coast, for distillation, has been taken to some extent within the range of $1 45@1 55 per ctl. The range as the close for all grades, $1 45@1 65, with more sellers than buyers. The ship Semiramis has completed loading and is ready to clear with 27,000 ctls Wheat, valued at $61,200.

BARLEY—The market is strong, and by reason of an active local and shipping requirement, prices have been run up to $1 07½@1 17½, and in exceptional cases very choice bay bought from second hands realized $1 20 ₩ ctl. Our closing quotations are $1 10@1 15.

WOOL—The market is quite stagnant for Spring fleece, of which there is considerable stock yet remaining in warehouse. Fall clip is in request; choice fleece 18@20c for clean long staple; medium 14@16, while Burry and inferior is hard to sell at 11@12½c. Total transactions for the week 100,000 lbs, Fall clip, within our range. Shipments Eastward Overland are still continued upon a liberal scale.

HIDES—Are in active request, at 17@19c for Dry; 6,000 lbs (city), Wet Salted sold at 10c, other lots, 8@9c.

OATS—We are not aware of any special inquiry. Supplies are about equal to the current local demand, with sales of 3,000 bags, in lots, within the range of $1 50@1 75 ₩ ctl.

POTATOES—The receipts are more free, and prices shade off. We quote Pigeon Point, $1 10@1 75; Cuffy Coves $1 00@1 65; Missions, $1 37½@1 50; Half-moon Bay, $1 50@1 65; Carolina Sweet, very plentiful at 75@87½ ₩ 100 lbs.

ONIONS—Are quite plentiful at $1@1 05 ₩ 100 lbs.

TALLOW—There is more demand, with sales for the week of 50,000 lbs, in lots, at 8½@8¾c; 16,000 lbs Refined, at 9c.

LEATHER—We note a good demand for Skirting and Russet sole stock for export. Harness of good quality continues in request, while inferior is less sought for. Wax Kip and Sides are wanted for manufacturers. Sole and Rough Leather remain dull of sale, especially the former. Upon the whole, the market is buoyant, and a steady fall trade is anticipated, the season requiring goods for local and interior consumption at our quotations.

HAY—Supplies are free, with small cargo sales within the range of $9@13 50 ₩ ton, as extremes.

POULTRY—Is in moderate demand and quite plentiful at our quotations. We quote Hens, $@$; Roosters $5 50@7 50, as to size; Spring Chickens, $4@5; Ducks, tame, $7@8; Geese, tame, $1@1 25 ₩ doz; Turkeys, 20@22c ₩ lb; Hare, $1@1 50; Doves, 75c@$1 ₩ doz; Wild Ducks, $1 50@3; Wild Geese, $3@5; Quails, $1 75@2.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter is in good supply, with a fair demand. We quote choice California fresh roll Butter, at 30@35c; firkin do, 25@30c; packed roll in brine, 21½@25c. California Cheese is in large supply, selling at 12½@15c. Fresh California Eggs are in better supply and in fair demand at 25c. Oregon Eggs are very dull at 30c. Eastern Cheese jobbing at 16@16c.

CATTLE, ETC.—Poor meat plenty; good meat scarce. We quote slaughterers' prices as follows: Beef, ₩ qr, 4@5c; Mutton, 6@7c; Lambs, 8@9c; Calves scarce at 6@10c ₩ lb. Hogs on foot are selling at 5½@6½c; do dressed 8@9c ₩ lb.

FRUIT—Of Apples, the supply of common is excessive, while prime table are scarce and wanted. Pears are plentiful and cheap; too many poor ones sent to market that are not worth the freight. Peaches from the mountains are yet in fair supply. Strawberries are in good supply, selling at fair prices. Grapes in variety are very abundant, and can be obtained from one cent per pound upward, according to quality and condition. Figs are plentiful and cheap. Dried Apples, Peaches, etc., are arriving more freely. Howe & Hall furnish the following quotations: Apples—Choice, $1 50 ₩ box; common, 50@75c ₩ box. Pears—Bartletts, $1 75@2 ₩ box; Sickel, $1@1 25 ₩ box; common, 40@50c ₩ box. Nectarines, 4@6c ₩ lb. German Prunes, 5@6c ₩ lb. Plums—Choice, 4@6c ₩ lb. Peaches—Choice, 8@9c ₩ lb; common, 3@4c ₩ box. Strawberries, 25@30 ₩ lb. Grapes—Flame Tokay, 3@5c ₩ lb; Isabella and Catawba, 2@4c ₩ lb; Black Hamburg, 2@5c ₩ lb; Rose of Peru, 3@5c ₩ lb; Black Morocco, 4@7c ₩ lb; White Muscat, 3@5c ₩ lb; Native, 75c@$1 for box of 20 lbs. Quinces, $1@1 25 ₩ box. Figs, 2@5c ₩ lb. Blackberries, 7@8c ₩ lb. Watermelons, $8@12 50 ₩ 100. Cantaloupes, $1 25@1 75 ₩ doz; River, $4@6 ₩ 100. Oranges—Tahiti, $3@3 50 ₩ M. Lemons—Australian, $6 ₩ 100; Sicily, $2@2 50 ₩ box. Limes, $15 ₩ M. Bananas, $2 50@3 ₩ bunch. Cocoanuts, $6@7 ₩ 100. Dried Fruits—Apples, 2@3c ₩ lb; Peaches, 3@5c ₩ lb; Apricots, 3@5c ₩ lb; Pears, 2@3c ₩ lb; Plums, pitted, 3@5c; unpitted, 2@3c ₩ lb; Nectarines, 4@6 12½c ₩ lb. Pealed Dried Peaches, 12@20c ₩ lb; Figs, black, 2@3c; Figs, white, 15@20c ₩ lb; Blackberries, 5@6c ₩ lb; Flax, 2@3c ₩ lb.

BAGGING—The market is bare of supplies in first hands. Last sales of Dundees, by the invoice, 10½c. It is stated that during the current season upward of 150 million English hand-sewed grain sacks have been sold and distributed for Wheat, and of barley sacks one million of oat sacks 400,000; besides these there have been placed about 1,500,000 machine-sewed bags, including second-hand sacks. There is, it is thought, will be about sufficient to move the crop, with the facilities of the Brooklyn factory and the large amount of second hand bags daily returned from the mills and distilleries of the State. There is, however, yet to arrive by sea about 250,000 Gilroy Bags, so that there is every reason to believe that our large grain crop will be fully provided for. In this connection, we note the arrival at 2,300 bales this week, from Calcutta, per Prince Oscar. This, with previous arrivals from the East overland and by other routes, furnishes a full and ample stock for the mill factory across the Bay. We note sales Standard, 22½c; hand-sewed, 20c; machine-sewed, 20c@20½c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Imports from Jan. 1st to Sept. 16th: Lumber, Eastern, pcs 24,002; Domestic, ft 197,494,000.

The local demand is good, while high freights and the scarcity of tonnage retains the export trade unsteadily. On the 1st instant the Redwood Lumber Company put up their cargo prices to $20 for Rough, $22 50 for Dressed, $25 for Rustic. Oregon Pine is also in moderate stock for freights above given. Export orders are executed for delivery at Puget Sound, for $1 under number, September, at $19@21. Redwood Flooring, $18@20. Prices from ship at San Francisco—Seellers pay for cargoes as follows: Oregon Pine, rough, $16@18; Surfaced, $20@22. Puget Sound rates for various descriptions are as follows: Sugar Pine, $16@18; Cedar, $20@22; Lathe, $2@2 50; Shingles, $1 50@1 75. Pickets, rough, $14; pointed, $16; dressed, $20.

Rebreathed Air.—The crowded, badly ventilated school-room is often the place where, early in life, rebreathed air commences its deadly work. Not one schoolroom in a hundred in this country is a fit place in which to confine children six or eight hours of the day. The little ones are herded together in a promiscuous crowd; those of tender years and those more advanced, the feeble and the strong, the sickly and the well, are all subjected to the same hours of study, the same school discipline, and all breathe the same deleterious air. The hardy and strong may be able to resist the influence of the poison; the weak and tender ones grow pale and haggard, and, struggling on through their school-days, live perhaps to the age of puberty, and then drop into the consumptive's grave. Will parents never awake to the enormity of this evil?

Small ill-ventilated sleeping rooms, in which rebreathed air is ever present, are nurseries of consumption. These are not found alone in cities and large towns, or among the poor and lowly. Well-to-do farmers' daughters and sons in the country,—those who live among the mountains of the New England States, where God's pure air is wholly undefiled,—are often victims of consumption. How is this explained? Look into their bedrooms; examine into their daily habits of life; and the cause is made plain. Old-fashioned fireplaces are boarded up; rubber window strips, and stoves have found their way into the most retired nooks and corners of the land; and the imprisoned mountain air in country dwellings is heated to a high point, and breathed over and over during the days and nights of the long winter months. It is certainly true that girls in the country take less exercise in the open air than those residing in cities. They appear to be more afraid of pure cold air than city girls. Consumption is not less rare among females in the country than in cities, in the present age. It was not so formerly. The declarations of grandmothers and old physicians go to show that, fifty years ago, consumption was hardly known in the rural districts. The winds whistled through the dwellings then, and the fire blazed and roared upon the hearth. Half the time, in the cold winters, "the backs of the inmates were freezing, while the front parts of the person were roasting," and yet there was less rheumatism than now, and no consumption.—*Fireside Science.*

Beauty of Women.—A New York contemporary draws a parallel between American and English women, and by a very easy line of argument makes out the former the most beautiful. Of course we should favor the Yankee women, but then the standard of female beauty varies so with countries and climates, that each nationality conceives beauty according to its own fashions. The Africans of course figure beauty as black or bronze, with swollen lips, and to make the lower lip more beautiful, some tribes render it pendulous, by attaching heavy jewels or weights to it through artificial holes. In Peru the longest ears are considered the handsomest, and as a great mark of beauty in females. Some people stain their teeth black, and some red, and in Basque the women do not consider themselves fit for brides until they have shaved their heads close to the skin.

The Mexican women rejoice in low foreheads, and very thick heads of hair, the blacker the better, and the coarser it is the higher the appreciation; while the Italians venerate red, golden and light hair. The Spaniards fancy light slender figures in their women; the Italians on the contrary, are fond of full development of limb and figure. The Orientals and Westerns are also at complete antipodes, as to the manner in which they interpret beauty, and what relates to it. The Eastern women use cosmetics, while the French and English dread that tinge in their complexion. The Asiatic, whether of China or Siam, is delighted with the olive skin and high cheek-bones of the Mongolian women. Thus the negro adores the thick lips, flat nose, and ebony tint of his race, and, did he indulge in art, would produce Venus with crisp hair, and his group of the Graces would be the color of basalt. It will be remembered that a colored painter once exhibited a picture of a group of angels to Napoleon, in which every angel, wings and all, was as black as the ace of spades.

Our New-York critic will therefore see that the criterion of beauty is simply a matter of latitude and longitude, and that what we call ugliness is only a want of appreciation on our part, or, rather, it may be termed misplaced beauty. The woman who sets value on the public opinion of her personal charms, and is criticised for her lack of them, has only to emigrate to that country where her peculiar style of beauty is in vogue. Among the great advantages of improved travel we may therefore reckon the facile transportation of unappreciated beauties, for we deny emphatically that ugly women exist anywhere.

Rice Fruit Pudding.—For a large pudding take one cup of rice, pick it carefully and put it in warm water sufficient to cover it about an inch, let it soak about an hour, then put it in a double kettle, or in a pail in a kettle of boiling water; add about a quart of milk. Prepare any kind of green fruit you like, such as raspberries, blueberries; or even dried apple boiled a short time, and added to the rice as it cooks—about a teacupful of it—is very good as a substitute for green fruit: add a little salt, boil soft, and serve with butter and maple syrup.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Put Up Jam While Hot.—It is said that ordinary jam—fruit and sugar which have been boiled together for some time—keeps better if the pots in to which it is poured are tied up while hot. If the paper can act as a strainer, in the same way as cotton wool, it must be as people suppose. If the pot of jam be allowed to cool before it is tied down, little germs will fall upon it from the air, and they will retain their vitality, because they fall upon a cool substance; they will be shut in by the paper, and will soon fall to work, decomposing the fruit. If another pot, perfectly similar, be filled with boiling hot mixture and immediately covered over, though, of course, some of the outside air must be shut in, any germs which are floating in it will be scalded, and in all probability destroyed, so that no decomposition can take place.

What I Know About Packing Eggs in Salt.—Since the year 1856 I have had experience in putting away eggs for family use. I commence the 20th August, and pack none except those I gather from the nests daily; *then I know they are fresh.* I take boxes, kegs, or half barrels for the purpose. Put one inch salt on the bottom of the vessel you desire to pack in, then put a layer of eggs, (*little end downward, always*), and as close to each other as you please, provided they do *not* touch. When this space is filled put another inch of salt on top, and so on until the box is filled. I have pursued this course for the past sixteen years, and have fresh eggs the entire Winter, and if I have a surplus when they are about 30 cents a dozen, I sell them and give the money to my wife; as she claims all the edibles in the cellar. Sometimes when Christmas comes, eggs are very scarce, and it is quite convenient to have a hundred dozen fresh ones in your cellar. The salt is not lost (as salt is always salt), and I've made good use of it in the spring of the year on my asparagus bed.

Make your own Bread.—A writer in *Hearth and Home* says: There is more of the element that we call happiness arising from the use of good bread than is credited to that source. If your husband's love can grow for you and for his home under the infliction of bad bread, then he is a great man—much greater than men in general.

If you expect your children to be obedient, sweet, and respectable in their accents and behavior, with sour bread fermenting in their little stomachs, you will be disappointed, unless they are very near to their angel state. Two hours service in your kitchen making bread, if you will give it your whole heart and hands, will yield you a better return than many hours spent in borrowing trouble and looking on the dark side of life, and trying to think that the very darkest side is always turned towards you. Just try the experiment of working in flour, of watching the dough rise of moulding it into symmetrical small loaves, of peeping into the oven to see the rich brown crust over them, and the sight of the loves when well done, and better still, of the husband's exclamation, "Oh, what delicious bread!" and then see if you do not feel rewarded, even before you taste the snowy loaf. It will not hurt your hands to make bread, and it will cheer your heart.

TABLE FOR BOILING FRUIT IN CANS.

	Time in Minutes.	Sugar to the Quart.
Cherries,	5	6 oz.
Strawberries,	8	8 "
Raspberries,	6	4 "
Blackberries,	6	6 "
Whortleberries,	5	4 "
Gooseberries,	8	8 "
Currants,	6	8 "
Grapes,	10	8 "
Rhubarb,	10	10 "
Plums,	10	8 "
Peaches, whole,	15	4 "
Peaches, halves,	8	4 "
Sour Pears, whole,	30	8 "
Bartlett Pears, halves,	20	6 "
Pine Apples,	15	6 "
Crab Apples,	25	8 "
Sour Apples, sliced,	10	6 "
Quinces, sliced,	15	10 "
Tomatoes,	30	00 "
Green Corn,	60	00 "
Beans and Peas, 3 to 4 hours,		00 "

Preserving grapes with honey, is recommended by those who have tried it, it being asserted that the many kinds of fruit are preserved nicer with it than by the use of sugar. Mrs. Tupper says:—Grapes, plums and all kinds of crab apples are especially nice. Jam or "butter" made with honey is delicious, whatever fruit is used. We have preserved grapes in this way for years, as follows: Seven pounds of fruit—in perfect bunches if possible—4 pounds of honey, 1 pint of good cider vinegar, and spices of any or all kinds to suit the taste. Boil the honey and vinegar together, with the spice tied in a cloth; pack the grapes closely in a jar, and turn the boiling syrup over them. It is sealed at once and no other care is necessary—it will keep for years. If not sealed, the syrup should be turned off the ninth day, reboiled, and turned again on the fruit."

Berry Blanc Mange.—Take one quart of berries, stew till soft in sugar or molasses, strain, and add one and one half tablespoonfuls of flour wet up in cold water to a thin paste, boil to a stiff mass and pour into a mould till cold. Serve with bread and butter, or eat in milk.

A visitor of large experience in Sabbath Schools asked the children at a crowded examination:

"What was the sin of the Pharisees?"

"Eatin' camels, ma'am," said one of the smartest, who had carried off many a prize.

On further questioning, the child was justified by referring to the passage where the Pharisees were said to strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Food for Dairy Cows.—Professor Cook stated before a Pennsylvania Farmers' Club, that in Scotland he saw in their native locality the celebrated Ayrshire cows. He described these as of small size, varying from 600 to 800 lbs., live weight, and milking, on an average, twenty quarts per day. They are fed largely on cabbage, which is considered there the best food for producing milk. Our dairy farmers here would no doubt find equal benefit from feeding cows on cabbages. As with turnips, there will be no taste in the butter from the cabbage, if the cows are milked before feeding them.

Another fact stated by Professor Cook was, that in the best dairies in England and Scotland it was considered most profitable to give the cows all they could eat, and to induce them by change of food, etc., to eat all they could. The soiling system is of course practiced—and he had seen hundreds of cows tied up in stalls, where they are kept from year to year, no disease or other drawback resulting from confinement. They were not only *healthy*, but *thrifty*—and never leave the stalls till they go to the butcher.

Fresh Grapes at all Seasons.—The Stockton (Del.) *Republican* says: We once knew a gentleman who supplied his table with fresh grapes from one season to another. His plan was to gather, when quite ripe, the largest and finest bunches of grapes, and pack them in sawdust, using, in place of boxes, common nail-kegs which he purchased for a trifle at hardware stores. After carefully packing the desired number of kegs, he buried a lot in a trench dug in high, dry ground, beneath a shed where the water could neither fall nor soak in. Before using the sawdust he carefully dried it, either in the sun or in an oven, until it was entirely free from moisture. We never witnessed the packing process, but we know he always had the grapes, and in this way he told us he preserved them. After being buried for months, the grapes were as sweet and finely flavored as if just gathered from the vines. The process is cheap, and may be easily tested. If it will preserve the grape, a new and profitable business may be built up.

Cherry Trees.—These should never be highly manured. Singular as it may seem, better results have been obtained by growing cherry trees in grass than by cultivating them as highly as pears. Experienced fruit growers in Delaware, who once began by liberal manuring and treatment of cherry trees, found after an experience of a few years, that the bark would burst, gum would ooze out, and many portions of the tree show an unhealthy condition. The growers immediately discontinued high feeding, and seeded the land down to grass. The trees recovered their health, and have borne bountifully since the system of grass culture began. A Delaware friend says his row of cherry trees, growing in grass along the fence, are the picture of health and luxuriance; while in previous years, with orchard culture, he could never make them successful.

How to Clip Fowls' Wings.—What I am about to say appears very simple, yet there are some simple things about a poultry yard that every one who undertakes to raise poultry does not know.

It is a very simple thing to cut a chicken's wing to prevent flying, but very few know how to do it in a proper manner. When I cut a chicken's wing, I get some one to hold it, and I take hold of the wing and stretch it out, and with a sharp knife commence near the body, leaving three or four of the quill feathers next the body without cutting, and cut all the rest, except three or four at the tip end. That will take the wind out of their sails, and prevent flying. The feathers left at the tip of the wing enables the hen to keep her eggs in place if you let her sit; the ones next the body prevent the cock tearing her with his claws, and when the wing is shut up it does not disfigure her.

Heaves in Horses.—A Michigan correspondent of the *Rural Home* gives the following remedy for heaves in horses:—Give once daily a teaspoonful of aqua fortis, prepared as follows: Mix it with a teaspoonful of sour or skimmed milk, and mix this with bran, and the bran with the grain fed. The catarrhal affections of the throat make rapid amendment under this treatment, and the correspondent referred to says he has known a number of cases cured by it. It should be continued, if necessary, until a pound of acid is given.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Solon Robinson has been among the fish-breeders of New England the past summer, and comes to the conclusion that the great trouble in making it a paying business in most sections is the want of cheap animal food. If farmers who keep sheep would slaughter them at home and send the mutton instead of the live animals to market, and feed the offal to fish, he thinks the business might succeed.

A Kansas correspondent of the *Rural World* writes:—"I will give you an infallible remedy for galls and sores of all kinds on horses, including what is generally called the scratches. Two ounces extract of lead, two ounces of spirits of wine, one ounce of sal ammoniac, half an ounce white vitriol, four ounces of soft water; mix, dissolve, and wash three or four times a day.

The trade in bones is becoming an item in the business of Jackson, Tenn., giving employment to many poor people that would otherwise be without any thing to do. All the bones that have accumulated for years in the neighborhood of the city are collected and shipped to Atlanta, Ga., at which place there is a company engaged in making chemical manures.

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE.

The Pacific Mutual Life, of California, whose financial statement we find in the last report of the California Insurance Department, appears to be moving forward encouragingly toward a position of considerable prominence. Although only four years old, the assets of the company are $100,000,000, and its premium income in 1871 was $364,918. As between the policy holders and the least possibility of any loss, there is abundant security in the form of a margin nearly equal to $450,000, that being the sum of the company's capital and net surplus. A very favorable feature of the Pacific's statement is the large proportion of last year's income which was not expended. Of $430,183 received, only $157,697 was spent, including $47,500 for loss payments. The result is, that the company's expense ratio is only 17.47, which is much less than that of any other company of the same age in the country, and thus a most auspicious beginning has been made toward the acquirement of that reputation for judicious economy which is now a-days made the test of wise and capable management, if, not of prospective success itself. In this particular we are free to say that the administration of the Pacific Mutual Life is both commendable and full of promise for the future. Where the foundations are thus carefully laid, the superstructure can bid defiance to all ordinary dangers. It is fortunate for policy holders when both financial solvency and administrative economy thus unite for their protection; and this is the position which the patrons of the Pacific Mutual may very properly congratulate themselves upon occupying. The company's policies are, by the laws of California, non-forfeitable and exempt from execution, and these features, added to those already mentioned, make the Pacific locally popular and influential, and consequently a favorite company for agents to work for. The company is paying a dividend this year which will add largely to the popularity of the Pacific with its present policy holders, as well as make the company all the more attractive to new insurers.—*The Spectator, for August.*

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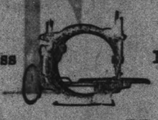
Noiseless  Noiseless
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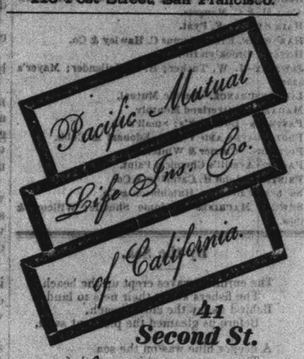

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